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THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—ONLY TWO MORE NIGHTS—TONIGHT
“BOB” AND “JIM”
Only Genuine Pictures West of the Rocky Mountains—\$1, 75c!
AND TOMORROW NIGHT

ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, DEC. 5,
ITALIAN OPERA

Second Act “MARTHA,” Fourth Act “IL TROVATO” in the cast—Mlle. Marie Toulinguet, Mlle. Marie du Cardinal, Signor A. Achille, Signor C. Gherardi, Prices—\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

NEXT Attraction—The always welcome Play—Two Nights Only and Matinee, FRIDAY and Saturday Dec. 10 and 11—Johnson’s Perfect Production of the Entire Old Version of

UNCLE TOM’S CABIN.

Indorsed alike by Press and Pulpit.

Special Bargain Matinee Saturday. Prices 25 and 50 cents. Seats on sale Today at 9 a.m. Night prices—25c, 50c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.

OPHEUM—TONIGHT! The Phenomenal Singer, CAROLINE HULL, Triple-Voiced Vocalist, the Sensation of Europe and America. The American BIOGRAPH, the Most Perfect of all Animated Picture Machines. The Great EORDYCE and His Marvelous Musical Figures, Last week of A. O. Duncan. Last week of Mlle. Leopoldine. Last week of Cooke and Clinton. Last week of the Tobins. Countess Von Hatfield. Prices Never Changing—Evening, Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents; Gallery, 10 cents. Regular Matines Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—Tonight and Remainder of Week, Matinee Saturday. Henry Pettit’s Big, Romantic Spectacular Production.

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

SEE The Grand Hotel, Paris. The Big, Revolving La Roquette Prison Scene. The Deck of the S.S. Australasia in mid ocean. The Beautiful Harbor, Sidney, Australia. An Enormous Production. Over 50 People on the Stage. PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Order Seats by Tel. M. 1270.

MUSIC HALL—The Favorites and Their Welcome Never Wears Out. One Night Only—TONIGHT—Tuesday Eve, Dec. 7.

The Original Nashville Students.

The most distinguished corps of Colored Artists in the world, making up the most complete and perfect Colored Concert Company ever before the public, in an Evening of Real Harmony. Seats now on sale at Bartlett’s Music House. Popular Prices—Reserved seats 50c. Admission 25c and 35c.

MUSIC HALL—Next Door to the Los Angeles Theater. One Night Only—Wednesday Evening, December 8; Initial appearance of THE QUEEN VOCAL QUARTETTE.

In an evening of song. Sopranos, Mrs. Gertrude Auld Thomas, Miss Edith Preston, alto, Mrs. Loleta Rowan; Mrs. Isabel Wyatt, assisted by Miss Edith M. Haines and Mrs. Justin Kay Tones pianists. A carefully-selected programme of classical as well as lighter airs will be presented. Seats on sale at BARTLETT’S MUSIC HOUSE. PRICES—Reserved seats \$1; admission, 50c.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—Hope Street bet. Seventh and Eighth DECEMBER 16, 1897, Initial tour of Pacific Coast and Eastern States. LITTLE PATOMA SCHRAMM. This Wonderful Child Pianist will give one performance prior to her departure and will be assisted by Mr. J. Bond Francisco, Violinist; Miss Mary L. O’Donovan, Accompanist. Under the Management of the FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. Advance sale of seats begins Monday, Dec. 13, at 10 a.m., 113 South Spring Street. Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

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VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.

THIS SPLENDID TRAIN is for first-class travel only, there being no extra charge beyond the regular ticket fare.

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EXCURSIONS—MT. LOWE RAILWAY—December 9, 10, 11 and 12—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. \$1.70—Los Angeles to Rubio Canyon, Echo Mountain and Ye Alpine Tavern.

Over entire line Mount Lowe Railway and return, lowest rate ever made. Enjoy a trip to the mountains, among the pines and the grandest mountain railway ride in existence. Pasadena Electric car leave Fourth and Broadway 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30 a.m., 1, 3 and 4:30 p.m. Terminal Railway leaves 9:30 a.m., 3:25 p.m. Telephone Main 960. Office, 214 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SUNSET LIMITED—TO ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO—Leaves Los Angeles Tuesday and Friday, 10:30 a.m. Runs via El Paso and Fort Worth. Southern Pacific Co. Ticket Office, 229 S. Spring St.

MISCELLANEOUS—

CARBONS AND PLATINOTYPES—Sittings for pictures had this week will be finished in time to send East for Christmas.

14 Medals. Studio 220½ S. Spring St., opposite Hollenbeck.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER—NOW OPEN.

Thoroughly Remodeled and Refurnished. Electric Light and Steam Heat in Every Room. Strictly First-class. F. O. JOHNSON, Prop.

FEATHER BOAS, CAPES AND PLUMES FOR Christmas Presents.

The most appropriate California gifts to send East. An immense assortment at the SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM at producer’s prices. Nearly 100 gigantic birds of all ages.

Beautiful Xmas Present Oldest established and best equipped photographic studio in the State. Highest medals awarded. 107 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

EMS OF PORTRAITURE—Sepias, Water Colors or Per-celains. They “stand right out,” that is what they say of our work. Photographs in Platinum or Carbon at popular prices. E. S. COMINGS Artist Photographer, 217½ South Spring St., next to Hellenbeck.

GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—G. SMITH & IRVING (formerly Wm. T. Smith & Co.), 140 North Main, have the largest and most complete establishment in Southern California, and are experienced. We pay United States Mint prices for gold and silver of any kind. Assaying in all its branches and refining of GOLD and SILVER a specialty.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 North Main, Tel. Red 102. Edward Gray, Proprietor. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs.

ORANGES—DIRECT FROM REDLANDS—THESE ARE THE FINEST selected, best flavor and sweetest Redlands oranges sold in this city. ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO., 212½ W. Spring St., San Bernardino, Calif.

Redondo Carnations—AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND Florid Designs. Flowers are packed for shipping. F. COLLINS, Tel. 119, 321 S. Spring St.

THE CHICAGO HAIR PARLORS—Shampooing, Hair Dressing and Manicuring. Hair Chins. MRS. PARTHENIA MINNEAH, 120½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

FREDERICK W. BLANCHARD—PIANOS AND ORGANS, 113-115 S. Spring St.

IN THEIR SEATS

Notably Full Attendance of Congressmen.

Crowds of Interested People at the Opening Session.

Floral Offerings Galore for the Republican Senators.

INTEREST IN THE MESSAGE.

Reading of the Document Closely Followed.

At the Conclusion Thereof a Round of Applause.

Presentation of a Gavel to Speaker Tom Reed.

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE DEAD.

Scenes and Incidents of the Day. Those Who Were Present—The Committees to Wait on the President—He Goes to Canton.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] With the air of the chambers heavy with the perfume of roses and lilies of the valley, while nodding branches and stately set pieces half-obscured the faces of the statesmen, Congress opened today. The majority of the California delegation was present. Both Senators Perkins and White were in their seats, and the former looked across the chamber through the blossoms and leaves of a basket of super white and red roses. In the House, Messrs. Barham and Loud of the Republican members, and Dr. Viles, Barlow and Castle of the minority were in their seats when Speaker Reed thumped his desk and brought over 300 members to order for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

The sun shone brilliantly from a clear sky, making the rooms bright December 6, with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the lungs, and a breeze just strong enough to keep the Stars and Stripes snapping from the flagstaffs.

At the Capitol, the crowds swarmed in a tangle, making the rooms bright.

The galleries were early hung and shocked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries, from which they were to view the show.

As is usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it.

SENATE.—The Senate chamber at the opening of the session today was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful.

The Republican members were particularly well remembered with floral presents. One of the most notable of these was presented to Foraker of Ohio, a magnolia tree, and a bouquet of Beauty roses, set in a stand of evergreens and ferns. From the Senator’s Republican Friends of Columbus, O.

Among the visitors who received flowers were Mr. Allison, Iowa, roses; Mr. Cannon, a bunch of sandal-some roses; Mrs. Smith, New Jersey, American Beauty roses and chrysanthemums, tied with pink ribbons. Mr. Shoup of Idaho received a basket of roses and flowers; Mr. Perkins, California, a birch-bark canou filled with cuttings of roses and chrysanthemums; Mr. Thurston, Nebraska, roses and ferns.

Half an hour after the Senate convened, the public, executive and reserved galleries were filled. The handsomest costumes of the ladies were seen, and the brightness of the scene.

Precisely at 12 noon the gavel of Vice-President Hobart fell, and the Senate was called to order. The invocation was delivered by Rev. W. H. Milburn, the wind chaplain. He made a brief and touching reference to Our beloved President, whom he awaited from the bedside of his mother, to whom he is devoted, and prayed that she might have a peaceful passage to the celestial sphere.

After the usual preliminaries of sending a committee to announce the convening of the House to the President, there was a recess, and when the message was received, bound copies having been distributed on both sides, there was little attention paid to the clerk’s droning through the stately sentences, but the members sat at ease, following him with eyes on the printed pages.

The message was received quietly, no applause or demonstration greeting its pronouncement on any subject during the reading. Senator Perkins was well pleased with the message. Its position on Cuba was in accord with the ideas he has always expressed on that subject. He thoroughly approved the Alaska recommendations. Senator White, however, while in complete accord with the position of the President on the Cuban situation, said it seemed a case of giving the Cubans all the arguments and Spain the decision. The financial paragraph, he said, was what had been expected, but hardly recommended anything definitely, rather commanding Gage’s ideas to Congress. Altogether it was prolix and unprecise.

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The reading of the message was concluded at 2:05 o’clock. The document was ordered printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Walhall of Mississippi was re-

quested to speak. The venerable Mr. Morrill of Vermont was first recognized by the Vice-President. He offered a resolution, which was passed, in the usual form, that the Senate inform the House that the Senate was in session, ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Allison of Iowa presented a resolution that a committee of two Senators be appointed to join a like committee from the House to inform the President that Congress was in session and prepared to receive him, which he might desire to make to it.

The resolution was passed and the Vice-President named Allison and Gorman as the Senate committee.

By resolution of Mr. Cullom of Illinois the time of daily meetings of the Senate was fixed at 12 noon. On motion of Hale of Maine a recess was then taken until 1 o’clock.

Senators gave the closest attention to the reading of the message, a majority of them following it from printed copies.

That part of it which dealt with Cuba was read and outlined the policy of the administration with reference to that question was listened to with particular interest.

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SPORTING RECORD.

SENT IN A CRUSHER.

BARRY OF CHICAGO KNOCKS OUT WALTER CROOT.

Battle Before the National Club of London for the World's Bantam-weight Honors.

DECISIVE TWENTIETH ROUND.

THE BEATEN MAN SUSTAINS A SEVERE CONCUSSION.

Big Bicycle Race at Madison Square.
Stanford's Football Captain, Racers Eastard Elsewhere, McPartland's Victory.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The battle between Jimmy Barry of Chicago and Walter Croot of New Castle, Eng., for the bantam-weight championship of the world, which was postponed from November 15 last, owing to the sudden death of John Fleming, manager of the National Sporting Club, came off tonight. The National Sporting Club was crowded. Barry sealed at 104 pounds and Croot at 104, the betting favoring the former.

During the first ten rounds Barry did most of the scoring in a thoroughly scientific struggle. Then Croot made a determined stand, and at the eighteenth round had almost equalized matters. When the nineteenth round opened Barry immediately forced the work at a great pace, and finished much stronger than his opponent.

In the twentieth round Barry put in some excellent drives, and, with a crushing right-hander on Croot's jaw, knocked him out, with only forty seconds remaining to the stipulated limit. Barry had just sufficient in hand to have secured a verdict had the contest reached its full length, but the decisive manner in which he finished his rival stamped him as a dangerous hitter.

Croot remained unconscious so long that medical assistance was called. It was found that he had sustained a severe concussion, though this is not expected to prove fatal. He has been removed to an apartment in the club.

PEDAL PUSHERS.

Lowering Time and Smashing Records at New York.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The majority of the riders in the big bicycle race at Madison Square Gardens are still pedaling away on their long journey. Early this morning spectators found Miller, the "Chicago Flyer," in the lead. But he was soon caught and passed, and while this was going on records were being broken.

The first to lap Miller's rear wheel was Rivierre, the French crack, who between 7 and 8 o'clock made a fine burst of speed, but then faded. Waller kept close after Rivierre, and both these men broke the records established by Hale in last year's race.

Five wheelers quit during the night. Fred Foster of Brooklyn got a bad start and retired. Thus gave way under the stars and moon, Buster and Cartwright also dropped out. Waller dropped out about 10 o'clock, leaving three in the race.

G. Rivierre, who had led the bunch for a few minutes, was unable to keep the pace set by Waller, and fell back. Scherzer kept close to Waller's rear-wheel. At 10 o'clock Waller was twenty-one miles ahead of the record, bringing it down with every mile. An even dozen at that hour were ahead of the best previous record of 192 miles made by Hale.

At 11 o'clock the leaders were still keeping up their fast pace, nearly twenty-one miles an hour, but it was beginning to have its effect upon them. At noon Scherzer dropped out. At 1 o'clock the record was broken, and Waller had covered the second half of the race in twenty-eight miles and six laps. Waller at this time was leading by a mile.

The best previous record was 244 miles, made by Reading last year. Eleven men are now ahead of the record.

HALE IS NOT IN IT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning the crowd which thronged the Madison Square Garden all night had thinned out, and very few people were left to watch the seven remaining riders in the six days' championship race pedal their way around the course. Those riding at 1 o'clock were Walter, Stephane, Revere, Schinner, Miller, Moore, Pierce, Rice, Reading, G. L. Elmer, Enterman, Barnaby, K. H. Nelson, Smith and Conroy. The other riders who have not retired permanently from the race were asleep. At the end of the final twenty-four hours Waller covered 483 miles 4 laps, beating Hale's twenty-four-hour record made last year by 57 miles, 3 laps.

The record was set at 1 a.m. was Waller, 487 miles; Stephane, 472; Revere, 469; Schinner, 465; Miller, 463; Moore, 451; Pierce, 445; Rice, 447; Reading, 442; Golden, 426.

INGLESIDE EVENTS.

Winners in Yesterday's Races at San Francisco.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Seven furlongs: Zarro, 104 (H. Brown) 10 to 1, won; Triumph, 104 (Piggott) 6 to 1, second; Los Cerrillos, 109 (Hennecks) 5 to 1, third; time, 1:29½. Pleasanton, Jessie Bartlett, Davis, Jay Wheeler, Minx, Malpauquet, Sandow III, Buffalo, Nera No. 2, and Don Daniel also ran.

Six furlongs: Montgomery, 109 (H. Martin) 3 to 5, won; O'Connell, 121 (Clyde) 4 to 1, second; Lucky Dog, 109 (Piggott) 2½ to 1, third; time, 1:13½. Winfield, 108 (H. Brown) 7, won; Yankee, 106 (Piggott) 4 to 1, third; time, 1:09½. Fashin Plate, Billy McCloud, Vesta, Chancery, Relf, Peter II, Veracruz, The Bachelor, Little Cripple, and onation also ran.

One mile: Satsuma, 112 (Jones) 8 to 6, won; the Roman, 103 (H. Martin) 4 to 1, second; the Catalina, 77 (Meany) 8 to 5, third; time, 1:49. Bonnie Jon, and Los Prietas also ran.

Five furlongs, two-year-olds: Dr. Sharp, 115 (Clawson) 2 to 1, won; St. Cuthbert, 108 (Thorpe) 5 to 1, second; Woodstock, 108 (H. Martin) 6 to 1, third; time, 1:09½. Flamingo, 109 (Piggott) 1½ to 1, third; time, 1:09½. Bonne Jon, and Los Prietas also ran.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Track heavy. Results:

Six and one-half furlongs: Cherri, 106 (Dodd) 2, won; Dockstader, second; Frank, third; time, 1:49.

Five furlongs: Lillian Russell, won,

Dunster, second; Motine, third; time 1:14.

Mile and twenty yards, selling: Bust Up, won; Billy McKenzie, second; Scribe, third; time 2:06½.

Six furlongs: Van Brunt, won; Partner, second; Florida, third; time 1:29.

Six furlongs, selling: Carletta C. won; Mignonne, second; Stanza, third; time 1:22.

Famous Clubrooms Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—The Olympia Theater, formerly the famous Olympia Club, where the Corbett-Sullivan and other notable contests occurred, some years ago, was destroyed by fire tonight, together with nine other buildings. The total loss is estimated at \$70,000.

Two Rounds Did It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—"Kid" McPartland, the light-weight pupil of this city, easily defeated Joe Burke before the Green Point Athletic Club tonight. Burke was knocked down and counted out in the second round.

Stanford's Football Captain.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Dec. 6.—Former Fisher of the class of '98 was tonight elected captain of the Stanford football team. He is from the Dailies, Or., and is a popular student.

FORECLOSURE SUITS.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS CASE REPORTED TO CONGRESS.

Atty.-Gen. McKenna Makes His Annual Report—Comments on the Government's Relation With the Central Pacific—Some Interesting Figures.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Atty.-Gen. McKenna in his annual report to Congress, published a report of ex-Gov. Hooley, special counsel of the United States, in the Pacific railroads case, in which is set forth a history of the former suits which resulted in the sale of the Union Pacific to the Reorganization Committee and the postponement of the sale of the Kansas Pacific until December 15. Nothing of importance not already made public is disclosed. As to the Central Pacific the Attorney-General says:

"The general features of the relations between the government and the Central Pacific Railroad Company (which includes what was the Western Railroad Company) are the same as those between the government and the Union Pacific, notwithstanding the Central Pacific was originally a California corporation."

"Its indebtedness to the government is, as follows, cents omitted: Bonds, Central Pacific, \$25,685,120; Western Pacific, \$1,970,565; Inter-Pacific, \$1,640,200; Western Pacific, \$3,313,919; accrued interest four months unpaid, Central Pacific, \$365,222; Western Pacific, \$35,001; interest repaid, by transportation, Central Pacific, \$8,057,699; by cash, Central Pacific, \$1,285,120; by bond, Western Pacific, \$1,000; balance by interest not repaid, Central Pacific, \$35,237; Western Pacific, \$3,504,552; the total indebtedness, Central Pacific, \$61,909,371; Western Pacific, \$6,275,115; grand total, \$43,700; sinking fund, Central Pacific, \$7,400,500; sinking fund, Central Pacific, cash, \$7,003,509; total sinking fund, \$7,400,500. Creditors are paid interest four months unpaid, Central Pacific, \$3,313,919; accrued interest four months unpaid, Central Pacific, \$35,237; Western Pacific, \$3,504,552; the total indebtedness, Central Pacific, \$61,909,371; Western Pacific, \$6,275,115; grand total, \$43,700; sinking fund, Central Pacific, cash, \$7,003,509; total sinking fund, \$7,400,500.

"What steps may be taken to meet this indebtedness in the mean time remains to be seen, and the action of the department will depend upon the circumstances existing at the date, in order to avoid any question arising out of the claim of the company that by reason of the credits to which it is entitled, it has not been in default."

THEY STEP OUT.

THE ENTIRE ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS THEIR POSITIONS.

A Rome Correspondent Claims It Is a Put-up Job to Secure a Uniform Ministry—King Humbert Reserves His Decision in Mater.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

ROME, Dec. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The resignation of the Cabinet followed the resignation of Minister of War Gen. Pellegrini, which was brought about, according to report, in consequence of the action of the Chamber of Deputies in sending a vote of no confidence in him, which was opposed by the Minister of War. But the Rome correspondent of the Morning Post of London asserts that the resignation of the Minister of War was only a political move undertaken in order to make it possible for the Marquis di Rudini to secure a unanimous ministry. This correspondent adds that the Ministers of Finance, Justice and Public Works in the retiring Cabinet will not appear in the Cabinet which the Marquis di Rudini is expected to form.

SIGNAL ACTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet meeting this morning was signified by the Cabinet formally tendering its resignation to King Humbert, who received his decision. It is expected that the Marquis di Rudini, the present Premier, will be intrusted with the task of re-forming the ministry.

At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies, the Premier, the Marquis di Rudini, announced the resignation of the Cabinet, and the house adjourned.

RUDINI ASKS TIME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

ROME, Dec. 6.—King Humbert has entrusted to the Marquis du Rival the task of constructing the new Cabinet, and the Marquis asks time to reflect.

BARON BANFFY'S BILL.

Compact Between Hungary and Austria to Be Prolonged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament today a bill was introduced by Baron Banffy, the Premier, prolonging the compact between Hungary and Austria proper, without reference to any action on the same subject in the present Austrian government.

Baron Banffy's bill provides that the economic compact between Hungary and Austria be prolonged unchanged until December 31, 1898. The enactment, however, will lapse if a new Ausgleich is constitutionally concluded before

Augustus, 104 (Thorpe) 8 to 1, won;

Personne, 95 (McIntyre) 3 to 1, second;

Collins, 101 (H. Martin) 4 to 1, third;

Farnham, 47; Fashin Plate, Billy McCloud, Vesta, Chancery, Relf, Peter II, Veracruz, The Bachelor, Little Cripple, and onation also ran.

One mile: Satsuma, 112 (Jones) 8 to 6, won; the Roman, 103 (H. Martin) 4 to 1, second; Catalina, 77 (Meany) 8 to 5, third; time, 1:49. Bonnie Jon, and Los Prietas also ran.

Five furlongs, two-year-olds: Dr.

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Racing at New Orleans.

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COAST RECORD.

WALKING ARSENALS.

WEIGHED DOWN WITH GUNS, REVOLVERS AND KNIVES.

Three Bold, Bad Men from the Frightful North Terrorize an Arizona Miner.

VERY TOUGH-LOOKING GANG.

Believed to be the Grant Train-robbers.

The Durrant Case More Complicated Than Ever—Head-and Collision. Storm Signals Up-New Beetsugar Refinery.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BENSON (Ariz.) Dec. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A mining engineer, who has just returned from the interior of Sonora, Mex., reports that last Tuesday night at Montezuma, fifty miles south of the border, he encountered three Americans, the toughest specimens of humanity it has ever been his experience to meet.

The men were walking arsenals, revolvers weighted them down, knife handles peeped forth from unexpected places, and they carried short carbines in their hands. Every action denoted that they were fugitives. They carried several sacks that, in the belief of the mining engineer, contained funds galore. They were mounted on American horses.

The men were reticent to the extent of silence. When asked where they were from and where they were going, they tartly said from up North, and were going South. In Bisbee it is believed they are the gang that committed Grant's (New Mexico) hold-up.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1897.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

SENSATIONAL CASE.

IN THEIR SEATS

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

LOS ANGELES PARTIES IMPLICATED IN THE AFFAIR.

Alleged Marital Infidelity Leads to Divorce Proceedings Between Burlingame and His Wife.

RODE A HIGH HORSE HERE.

BOOKS AND BULLION ALLEGED TO HAVE DISAPPEARED.

The Young Man Was Given to Gambling and the Mother Parts With Her Jewels to Keep Him from Prison—Bloody Encounter.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Papers in what promises to be somewhat sensational divorce proceedings in which Mrs. Roger Burlingame appears as the plaintiff, have been drawn up by the wife's attorney, John E. Richards, and will probably be filed in the Superior Court today. The complainant tells a story of marital infidelity, and makes charges of extreme cruelty against her husband, who, like his wife, has not yet reached his majority.

The plaintiff is the young daughter of James Dietrich, a well-known mining man of this city, and former superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company at Fresno. Just a year ago, while still in her seventeenth year, she met Roger Burlingame while visiting with her mother in Greencastle, Ind., and before her parents could offer any objections, the young couple were married.

Mrs. Burlingame charges that her husband began to abuse her shortly after their marriage. After their removal to Los Angeles, last April, she began to discover revolting traits in his character. According to her story, she and her husband together with her mother, rented a residence of Prof. Brown, who conducted the Eton School at Los Angeles.

Dietrich saw his wife, daughter and son-in-law comfortably ensconced in a furnished house, and then started for Alaska on a mining venture. During his absence the young wife discovered that her husband was given to gambling, and to keep himself supplied with cash, clandestinely purloined some of Prof. Brown's books, which he pawned for small sums. The wife asserts, also, that Burlingame became involved in difficulties with the firm of Wade & Wade, assayers at Los Angeles, with whom he obtained employment, on account of the disappearance of gold bullion and a number of scientific books from the assay office. She also asserts that her mother parted with her jewels to save Burlingame from prison.

During all that time, it is alleged, the wife was subjected to brutal treatment by her husband, so that her life was endangered and her constitution almost undermined. The family came to San Francisco upon Dietrich's return from Alaska in the latter part of October, and Mrs. Burlingame was placed under the care of Dr. Beverly Cole. Dr. R. E. Bunker was called later, and it is related that shortly thereafter he had a personal encounter with Burlingame, from which the latter escaped with blood staining down his face.

Dietrich found it impossible to keep his sick daughter free from the annoyance to which she was subjected by her husband, and decided to have her removed to the Children's Hospital, for security. The wife also charges that when she offered to go to the room in the hospital and threatened to kill her if she did not return and live with him. Mrs. Burlingame was removed from the hospital several days ago, and is now living with her parents or with Prof. Brown.

It is said that Chief of Police Glass and Dr. Seymour of Los Angeles, and others, who have taken an unwilling part in the sensational relations of the young couple, will appear as witnesses in the case.

FANATICS AROUSED.

A MOB OF TWENTY THOUSAND PILED UPON THE HOUSES.

Dispersed With Fixed Bayonets by Soldiers When the Police Fail to Quell Them—The Emperor Scores Prague's Mayor—Says He is the Guilty Man.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VIENNA, Dec. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, says that yesterday a fanatical mob, 20,000 strong, armed with iron bars and cudgels, attacked the Jewish quarters, pillaged shops and destroyed windows and furniture.

Sanguinary encounters took place between the rioters and the police, the latter being too weak to make an effective resistance. Finally the gendarmes with fixed bayonets dispersed the mob.

At a banquet to the delegations yesterday, Dr. Herold, a prominent citizen and Deputy, told the Emperor that conciliation was impossible until equal rights were granted to the Czechs and Germans in Bohemia.

The Emperor replied in the severest terms referring to the riots at Prague, and expressing his indignation at the conduct of Herr Podlány, the Minister of Prague. According to a guest, Emperor Francis Joseph said: "Your Mayor is the guilty man. There has been agitation. I know very well that the Czech Deputies have much to bear, but that the Mayor said cannot be tolerated."

The Emperor was alluding to the inflammatory speech of the Czech burgomaster of Prague at the meeting of the Town Council Monday night of last week.

BOYS TAKE A HAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the disturbances in Bohemia still continue. Boys under 15 years of age who are exempt from the operation of the Standrecht are now carrying on the former criminal work of the mob. SOLDIERS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BERLIN, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from the Kolnische Zeitung from Prague says that during the riots there a battalion of infantry, composed of Czechs enlisted from the locality, refused to obey orders and received the rioting crowds with fierce national cries.

IN THEIR SEATS

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

The election of delegates also is to be held on the eighth Tuesday instead of the sixth after the passage of the act.

MR. BELDEN'S FALL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congressman Belden of New York, one of the veteran members of Congress, tripped and fell down the marble steps leading from the door of the House to the basement of the Capitol just after he was carried away bleeding and is in a semi-conscious condition, but his injuries are not thought to be dangerous.

RETURNS TO CANTON.

President McKinley and Party Left Washington at 7:20 p.m.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President McKinley left Washington at 7:20 o'clock tonight to return to the bedside of his mother at Canton. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Miss Barber, Mrs. Abner McKinley, A. J. Duncan, two maids and the steward of the White House.

The party occupied the special Pullman car, which was attached to the rear of the special railroad express.

According to schedule the train is due in Canton at 11 o'clock this morning, but upon receipt of unfavorable news from Canton it may be rushed through our special train from any point beyond Baltimore.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Lorimer of Illinois Introduces a Bill for Their Establishment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The establishment and regulation of a postal savings bank system is provided for in a bill introduced today by Representative Lorimer of Illinois. Under his scheme, money-order offices selected by the Postmaster-General are to be made branch postal savings banks with an office in the department of the Postmaster-General. Any person may become a depositor under this act, including married women and minors above 12 years. Deposits are limited to a dollar and its multiples, and not exceeding \$300 each, and deposits accumulating above \$1000 will be subject to a tax of 1 per cent.

Postal-saving stamps and cards of the denomination of 5 and 10 cents are to be sold. Interest is to be at the rate of 2 per cent. a year, to be added to the principal on June 30 of each year. Passbooks are to be forwarded annually for examination. The secretary of the Treasury under this bill is required to invest in interest-bearing bonds of the United States, or whose principal is guaranteed by the United States, or in State bonds and notes issued by State governments under State directions. Deposits will be liable to seizure on detention under any legal process. The act is to take effect within six months of its passage.

GERMANY ASKS REDRESS.

WARSHP ARRIVE AT PORT AU PRINCE FOR BUSINESS.

HAYTL Given Only Eight Hours to Meet the Demands for Indemnity to Herr Lueders—Citizens of Germany Nationality Seek Refuge on Steamers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 6.—[By South American Cable.] The trouble between Germany and Hayti, as a result of the arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, reached a crisis today. Two German cruisers entered the port during the day, and an ultimatum from the German government was delivered to the Hayti government, giving the latter eight hours in which to meet the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Herr Lueders. The members of the diplomatic corps have been active, intelligent, patriotic and wise.

In the diplomatic gallery were Mr. LeFevre, chargé d'affaires, and other diplomatic attachés of the French Embassy; Señor Correa, charge of the Greater Republic of Central America, and other diplomats.

In the executive gallery, reserved for the President, were a number of the executive household, who were admitted on cards from Secretary Porter. On the floor were a number of members.

The roll-call showed the presence of 301 members. There were five vacancies from death or resignation during the recess, and the credentials of the members-elect were given to the direction of the Senate, who then made administration of oaths to them. They were F. M. Gritt (Dem.), successor to the late Judge Holman, in the Fourth Indiana District; H. C. Bouette (Rep.) of Chicago, who succeeded Edward D. Cook, deceased; James L. Orr (Rep.) of the Second South Carolina District, who succeeded John L. McLaurin, now Senator; George P. Lawrence (Rep.), of the First Massachusetts District, who succeeded Ashley E. Wright, deceased; and J. N. Griggs (Dem.) of the Third New York District, who succeeded Francis W. Wilson, who resigned to accept the position of postmaster at Brooklyn.

The credentials of Mr. Griggs had not yet arrived, but the oath was administered to him by the chief censor.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins (Rep.) Illinois, the clerk was directed to notify the Senate that the House was ready for business, and on motion of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make. The Speaker selected Messrs. Dingley, Maine; Grosvenor, Ohio, and Bailey, Texas, for the honor.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, Iowa, a member of the Committee on Rules, the rule at the extra session for three days' adjournments was vacated and daily sessions, to begin at noon each day, were ordered.

There was nothing to do but await the reception of the President's message, the House recessed until 1:20 p.m.

When the House reconvened, another recess for twenty minutes was ordered.

The committee, appointed to wait upon the President, sat down the middle aisle and reported that the committee had performed its mission.

HAYTL COMES DOWN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] BERLIN, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Washington says:

Mr. Pruden, who had followed the committee into the hall, immediately presented the message, which by direction of Speaker Reed, was read at the clerk's desk.

The message was listened to with great earnestness, especially the portions dealing with the question of revising currency legislation and with our attitude toward Cuba. The President's utterances on both subjects seemed to impress the members deeply, however, without any expression of any kind until the conclusion, when the Republicans joined in a round of applause. The reading consumed an hour and twenty minutes.

On motion of Mr. Dingley, the message was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Lawrence (Rep.) of Massachusetts then officially announced the death of his predecessor, the late Representative Wright, and Mr. Allen (Dem.) of Mississippi the death of Allen George.

Out of respect to their memories, the House adjourned at 2:05 p.m., adjourned.

SENATORS MUST THIRST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Senate Committee on Rules today instructed the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate to enforce the rules of the Senate prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Senate wing of the Capitol. There was no liquor on sale in the Senate restaurant during the day.

DELEGATE FERGUSON'S BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The New Mexico Statehood Bill, introduced in the House at the last session by Delegate Ferguson, was introduced by Delegates Ferguson and Teller. There are modifications from the Cattlemen's bill.

Voters for the Statehood movement must have resided in the proposed State for sixty days instead of one year; the convention is to consist of seventy-five instead of eighty-one delegates, based on a population of 2000 instead of 1900 for each delegate, and an additional delegate is provided for any fraction over 1000 inhabitants.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL ACCEPT.

The population of the city late this afternoon, when the cablegram is sent, appears calm, and the present indications are that the disturbance will be calmed earlier today, that the government will accept the conditions imposed by Germany, so far as money indemnity is concerned, and it is also probable that, yielding to superior force, and in order to avoid internal troubles, the government will accept the other conditions.

Moreover, there are serious dangers of revolution in Spain, and the indications are that President McKinley ap-

PRO AND CON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

he will be willing to make further concessions. I do not believe that the suggestion for the retiring of the greenbacks will meet the approval of the people, and such a course would inevitably result in getting contraction of the currency. Indeed, it looks to me as if the suggestions of the President would not be satisfactory to any great number of people in any party. The President is certainly right when he says that the government is obliged to redeem its obligations in gold. It has been the policy of the administration to so redeem, but there is no compulsion on this point.

Senator Pettigrew (Silver Rep.).

The President's desire to retire the greenbacks, and in so doing he tries to disguise the method by which it is to be accomplished. It plain that if the President's plan is adopted, no more greenbacks can be circulated than there are gold in the treasury. Thus the greenbacks virtually become gold certificates and will be immediately retired.

Representative Dooliver (Rep.) of Iowa. The President's message is a clear and forcible statement of the national situation. As to the currency question, the President's omission to urge in detail the most radical reforms proposed by Secretary Gage indicates that he will exercise a good deal of charity toward Congress, if that body should fail to get together on the question.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The message shows that the President has promptly and effectively acted in Cuban questions as proposed upon the attention of the Spanish government. The injures to our business interests were suffering, the imprisonment of American citizens, the barbarous warfare under Weyler and need of change in the mode of government. The result has been the release of every imprisoned American, the removal and disgrace of Weyler, the end of the concentration and starvation policy and the presentation of a system of self-government largely based on that of Canada. When once established, all will be accepted and are being carried out in apparent good faith, which is shown by the opposition in Spain, he wisely thinks that good faith on our part requires that we let the measure we ourselves suggested stand. The Secretary of the Treasury under this bill is required to invest in interest-bearing bonds of the United States, or whose principal is guaranteed by the United States, or in State bonds and notes issued by State governments under State directions. Deposits will be liable to seizure on detention under any legal process. The act is to take effect within six months of its passage.

POSITAL SAVINGS BANKS.

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ATTACKED BY SERIS.

TWO MEMBERS OF A SHIP'S CREW ARE KILLED.

THE CAPTAIN DID NOT KNOW THE ISLAND WAS INFESTED WITH SAVAGES—NOT PREPARED FOR RESISTANCE—THE GOVERNMENT WILL LAND A FORCE AND ATTACK THEM.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's special correspondent at Hermosillo, Mex., says:

"Official advices have been received here of an attack on the schooner Carmelita by Seris, in which two members of the crew were killed. The captain of the vessel attempted to land on the shore of Tiburon Island, not knowing of the Seri Indians there. A band of fifty Indians made an attack on the crew, and had not the schooner quickly got away from the shore it is believed that all the crew would have been killed, as the men were not prepared to make a great resistance.

"It is announced that the government will send by land a force against the Indians and place a strong patrol on the mainland, while another force will attack the savages on the island. Heretofore the Indians have always escaped to the mountains on the mainland when the soldiers arrived on the island."

REPRESENTATIVE HENDERSON (Rep.) of Iowa. I am pleased with the President's message because it meets clearly and squarely every vital and pressing question. On the money question he does not go far enough to relieve the situation. It does not recommend that anything shall be done to the greenbacks except to redeem them in gold. The recommendation that greenbacks be not paid out except for gold, when once redeemed in gold, is excellent. There is no other provision for the redemption of the greenbacks, and the demand for gold is enormous.

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THE TIMES—

Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SS.
Personally appeared before me, Harry
Chandler, superintendent of circulation for
the Times-Mirror Company, publishing our
newspaper, and says that the daily bona
fide editions of the Times for each day of the
week ended December 4, 1897, were as fol-
lows:

Sunday, November 28,	26,200
Monday, " 29,	18,710
Tuesday, " 30,	18,975
Wednesday, December 1,	19,140
Thursday, " 2,	18,870
Friday, " 3,	18,900
Saturday, " 4,	26,274

Total for the week, 139,645
Daily average for the week, 139,645

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th
day of December, 1897.

(Seal) THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in the County of Los
Angeles, State of California, County.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above aggregate, viz., 139,645 does not
mean that the paper was issued every day of
the week; would, if apportioned on the basis of a
six-day evening paper, give a daily average
circulation for each week-day of 23,274.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly
published sworn statements of its
circulation, both gross and net,
weekly, monthly, and semi-monthly, during
the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
seeks their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time, and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Liners.**SPECIAL NOTICES—**

PERSONAL—IN YOUR HAIR IS GRAY I
will restore it permanently to its original
color.

IF YOU ARE BALD I will grow you a good head of hair
so that you do not look bald; failing
this I will stop it. Visitors from the East,
surprise your friends, if you are bald,
with a full head of hair; go back,
and if you are gray let them see what
change California has done for you. No
till you are perfectly satisfied. Ask
any hairdresser in town. ROOMS
108-109 Wilson Block, cor. First and Spring
sts., Los Angeles.

REMOVAL NOTICE—THE OLD FIRM OF
the Greenberg Brothers have now moved
to a new estate and business at 187 S.
Broadway for the past 8 years, have moved
to their new offices, over Columbia Savings
Bank, 218 S. BROADWAY.

BOSTON DYE WORKS,
55 N. High st., opp. Courthouse.
Ladies' and gentlemen's cloths cleaned
and renovated by our latest improved dry
process, which removes every particle of
dirt and grease; dyeing and finishing of
all delicate fabrics; and dying and finishing of
all garments and fancy articles; ostrich
feathers cleaned, dyed, curled and remade
on short notice.

We guarantee satisfaction.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF E. Cribb & Co. will be conducted under
the same name and style as the
former, 324 Wilcox Block, E. Cribb having
withdrawn from the firm and his con-
nection therewith having been dissolved by
mutual agreement. No contracts heretofore
made by him will be recognized by E. C.
CRIBB & CO.

KOSHER MEATS—THE ONLY PLACE IN
this city where Kosher meats can be found
is in the Jewish Market, 10th and Spring, at
PETER HEIMERS, Prop. Tel. red 1835, 10.

THOMAS FITCH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
will practice in all the courts of California
and Arizona. Office, 613, 614 STIMSON
BLOCK, Los Angeles.

CLOCKS, TEA SETS, 55c, GENUINE
CLOTHES, 55c, J. D. LEE & CO.,
120 W. Fifth, between Spring and Main.

WILL ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN
forming a mutual science league address K.
M. T. LEWIS, OFFICE, 8.

MME. LAMBERT, OF CHICAGO, WITH
best styles in dressmaking at 906 S.
BROADWAY.

WALL PAPER SACRIFICED AT 215 W.
St. will move to 67 S. Spring. WALTER
BROS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE HELP PUR-
CHASED. GRO. LEM 2404 R. Tel. G. 403.

SHOES REPAIRED: MEN'S SOLES, 25c,
ladies' soles, 20c. 65 S. SPRING.

ENGRAVING NAME, 15c; INITIALS, FROM
S. 443 S. BROADWAY.

CARPET WEAVING DONE GOOD; ALSO
rugs, 440 TOWNE AVE.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT THE TIMES RATE
IS ONLY

ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements! No Adver-
tisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—

Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All
kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders desired.

300-302 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building,
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except
Sunday.)

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

First class food, 25c; second cook, \$10;
etc.; dishwasher, \$5; roundabout, \$4 etc.

MILK-wagon driver, \$5 etc.; 2 boys for
ranch; 6-horse teamster, \$26 etc.; coachman,
\$25 etc.; young maid, \$25 etc.; servant,
etc.; maid, \$15; housekeeper, \$15 etc.;
blacksmith and ranch work, \$15 etc.;
horses, teamsters, \$30 etc.

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etc.; dishwasher, \$5; roundabout, \$4 etc.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All
kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders desired.

300-302 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building,
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except
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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice President.
ALBERT MCFLANDER.....Secretary.
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Telephones:

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Seventeenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,
AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50
a year; SUNDAY, \$5.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

DAILY Net Average for 1897, 15,111
Daily Net Average for 1896, 18,091
Daily Average for 10 months of 1897, 19,115
Sunday Average for 10 months of 1897, 25,197

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

DURBAN Islands Across the Sea.
ORPHEUM Vaudeville.

TELLTALE FIGURES.

Once more THE TIMES presents a comparative exhibit of the amount of advertising published by the three San Francisco morning papers last Sunday, December 5, 1897, and by the Los ANGELES TIMES on the same day:

Times	Examiner	Call	Chronicle
Los Angeles Times 1638	San Francisco Examiner 150	San Francisco Call 63	San Francisco Chronicle 54
Advertisers 1220	Advertisers 1220	Advertisers 792	Advertisers 602
Total 2858	Total 266	Total 1352	Total 1106

The President concurs with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that national banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the face value of the bonds which they have deposited to secure their circulation, and that the tax on their notes be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent. per annum. He also recommends that authority be given for the establishment of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000, thus affording needed banking facilities to the agricultural regions and the smaller villages. The issue of national bank notes should, in the President's opinion, be restricted to notes of the denomination of \$10 and upward, which would have the effect of bringing silver coin into general circulation to meet the demands of minor transactions.

This recommendation does not mean that only \$400,000 be spent on the work, but means that such a sum be made available for the first year's work out of the total of \$2,900,000 fixed by Congress as the cost of the improvements contemplated.

The work is to be done on the "continuous contract" plan, under which the total appropriation is divided into annual installments, each to be fixed by Congress according to the estimates of the engineers and the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is estimated that \$400,000 can be used effectively during the first year, and Congress is therefore advised to authorize specifically the expenditure of that sum.

strengthening of our navy and our coast defenses. He expresses the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to provide three or four large dry-docks on the Atlantic Coast, and at least one on the Pacific Coast, and a floating dock on the Gulf. He also endorses the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for an appropriation authorizing the construction of another battleship for the Pacific Coast service.

The necessity of providing an adequate government for the Territory of Alaska is urged upon the attention of Congress. The President says, truly, that it is "to the interest of the government to encourage the development and settlement of the country, and its duty to follow up its citizens there with the benefits of legal machinery."

Other topics touched upon more or less in detail in the message are the sealing question, the Paris Exposition, the Indian Territory troubles, prevention of yellow fever, the Pacific railroads debts, and the civil service. Each of these questions is discussed with an intelligent appreciation of its importance and in the admirable tone of judicial fairness which characterizes the Secretary himself, this is not only good, but it is actually good.

Secretary Alger says he is "delighted" that the trouble concerning San Pedro is at an end, so the work can proceed. Considering the fact that there never was any "trouble" about the matter, except what was made by the Secretary himself, this is not only good, but it is actually good.

It is to be hoped that the row in the Blue-grass State as to who shall christen the battleship Kentucky will not develop into a Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, with champagne bottles for weapons. Kentucky should stick to the "rare old stuff."

The automatic-couple law was a wise enactment, and it should be enforced to the letter. The railroads should not be permitted to go on slaying their thousands every year simply because the victims are "only brakemen, anyway."

If all the rascals in the school board would "fess up" promptly, considerable trouble would be saved to the community, and the measly miscreants would be no worse off than they will be, anyway, at the end of the investigation.

Milkless Melick is running things with a high hand in Pasadena, and before he is through with the town it will probably be against the ordinances made and provided for molasses to work on Sunday.

Martin Thorn appears to be somewhat put out because he is to be elected (what a cute word that is!) but he isn't "cut up" about it. It was Mr. Guldensup who was in that horrible fix.

In Kansas corn is so plenty that they have it to burn, and horses so cheap that they are being used for hog feed; and that's "what's the matter with Kansas."

A Norwegian engineer who wrecked a railway train has been sent to prison and fined \$12,026.50. This will surely eat a large hole in his salary for a month at least.

A turkey at Dawson City on Thanksgiving day would probably not only have packed the house, but received more encores than he could respond to.

The coming session of Congress promises to be windy; but let us hope that it will not try to break the Austrian Reichsrath's record for tornadoes.

The man who looks down upon his fellows these days with the most beautiful and extreme disdain is the chap who rides a chainless wheel.

The advertisement for bids for the harbor work at San Pedro is not much as a spread, but, like Mercutio's wound, "twill serve."

The people will hardly be likely to vote for any bonds, the proceeds of the sale of which might become entangled in a Webb.

At banquets Grover Cleveland is said to drink only the driest wines; but on fishing trips—well, that's different.

The Dallas, Tex., News complains that the moral tone of Washington is very low. Perhaps that is what all Alger.

The New York World insists that David B. Hill is not dead. Then why doesn't he take in his sign?

"Brother Pitman" "has went." It is a matter of regret that he did not go about a year or two earlier.

Mr. Webb's political machine, modeled upon the Buckley plan, appears to have received a puncture.

The man with a scheme to reform the currency is just now so plenty that he justies.

Sybil Sanderson has at last wedged Mr. Terry. Now for the divorce.

Her Niece Could Go Up.

Here is a new story that a London publication has saddled on the Bradleys.

An American was occupying a couple of rooms on the first floor of a high-class hotel in Paris when Mrs. Bradley-Martin arrived at the hotel.

She was rather annoyed to find that she couldn't have the whole of the first floor as she wanted, so she wrote a polite note to the manager asking if he would mind moving her one floor, as she particularly wanted his present rooms for her niece and godson.

The gentleman thereupon sat down and asked her name, and she told him, "Mrs. B. Martin, and begged that she inform him 'if her niece was an inebriate.'

The lady was furious and wrote him an indignant answer, but his reply left nothing further to be said on either side.

The gentleman did not wish to intimate that the niece was an inebriate; indeed he was delighted to hear that she was not, as in that case he was much more competent to go up two flights of stairs than he was.

Cause and Effect.

Biggs. Why, what causes your little brood to cry so?

Biggs. It is the result of his absence of mind.

Biggs. Absence of mind? How is that?

Biggs. Well, you see, he didn't mind what his mother told him, so I had to

bring him to his feet, and brushing his attorney aside, said in a voice fairly

stern and if so was it true or false?

Adams got wary and declined to comment on himself. Finally, Mr. Oliver said:

"Well, whether you did say it or not didn't say it, I presume, according to your statements, that it was all a part of Webb's scheme anyhow."

"I don't know where he was," said Adams earnestly. "I don't know where he was hypnosis or what it was, but there sits the man—that man there. Walter L. Webb—(pointing his finger) who caused all this by his manipulations. He is the man who made me do many a mighty bad family."

Webb merely smiled.

The cross-examination took a new turn when Mr. Oliver sought to show that Councilman Hutchinson, the Populist, had advised Adams to accuse Webb. " Didn't Mr. Hutchinson say to you that it would be a good political move to accuse Mr. Webb that it would help out the Populists?" asked Mr. Oliver.

"No, he didn't," said Adams, but he referred to say what Mr. Hutchinson had said to him.

"Well, what else are you going to drag into this case to try and save your client?" asked Mr. Gibbons. "First it was me, and now you are dragging in the Populists and Democrats and what not. What difference does it make who advised Mr. Adams to confess, if he is telling the truth?"

Another wordy war between the attorneys followed, but Adams persistently refused to say what Councilman Hutchinson had said to him or advised him to do. The witness stated that he overheard a portion of a conversation between Webb and Axtell up in the Wilcox building relative to the testimony that Axstell should give before the grand jury.

It was evident the "push" was on hand in force and would go as far as they dared. A second demand was made for an officer and Mr. Oliver advised that they should think of getting a trial by jury.

"Well, I will let the trial go on," said Mr. Gibbons, "but I will not prosecute him."

"I will find out whether Webb got

the money or not," said Judge Phillips.

"I will get the money or not," said Mr. Gibbons.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 6.—[Received by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.10; at 5 p.m., 29.68. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 39 deg., 57 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 44 per cent.; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity, 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum temperature, 36 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

New Angeles	40	Palestine	44
San Francisco	54	Davenport	26
Portland	50	Helena	32
Amarillo	40	St. Louis	30
Kansas City	34	St. Paul	31
Bismarck	26	North Platte	31

WIND AND TEMPERATURE.—The wind was strong this morning in the Puget Sound country, which is causing southerly winds with cloudy and rainy weather as far south as Central California. Clear, cool weather continues in Southern California, and frost occurred during the night in various localities. Freezing weather prevails from the mountains eastward, but no extreme temperatures have occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

FORECASTS.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Probably cloudy and unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday; warmer, WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—For Southern California: Cloudy Tuesday, with southwest winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Board of Public Works is to be commended for its recommendation that no advertising sign posts be tolerated on the streets. There is no good reason why any exemption from the provisions of a prohibitory ordinance of that nature should be made. Remove all the obstructions from the streets, keep the streets clean and make Los Angeles a city of the first class.

The report of the Building Superintendent for the past twelve months shows that the total value of buildings erected in the city was \$2,481,685. The greatest amount of building, measured by the cost, was naturally in the Third and Fourth wards, which contributed one-half of the year's total, or \$1,201,942. The least amount of building was in the Eighth Ward, where the total for twelve months was only \$51,026. As compared with the two years previous, the expenditures for building in the city show a falling off, but this is attributed in part to the lessened cost of labor and material.

Notwithstanding the fact that the various fruit sections are slow to report the effect of the frosts of Thursday, Friday and Sunday nights, it is likely that some damage has been done. The exact extent of this damage has not been determined, but in more than one locality, on Monday morning, oranges were found in which ice could be seen. This damage, however, whatever its extent, is limited to the lowlands adjoining true orange land, where the trees should never have been planted, and which, sooner or later, must be given over to crops for which they are better adapted.

The proposition to amend the hitching ordinance so as to allow teams to stand on the streets for not more than twenty minutes is tantamount to the repeal of the ordinance. Such a restriction is no restriction at all. Prior to the passage of the ordinance now in force, the city had upon its books an ordinance prohibiting hitching for a longer time than thirty minutes, but it was absolutely a dead letter, and probably not one man in a thousand knew of its existence. If the city is not to lapse again into the slowly, down-at-the-heel appearance of a cross-roads village, the essential features of the present ordinance must be retained. Some modifications may be necessary, but the streets should not be converted again into public stables.

An article in The Times Sunday morning regarding the effect of frost on oranges spoke of the use of the thermometer to determine the temperature of the interior of oranges immediately after a cold night. It does not appear that this test has been made heretofore, nor has it been learned at what temperature orange juice congeals. An investigation Monday morning showed the presence of ice in oranges at a temperature of 28 deg. in the fruit, but whether so low a temperature is required to injure the fruit is not known. The Pomona experiment station will do some work along this line. When it is ascertained what temperature is required to congeal orange juice, and the length of time fruit must be subjected to the different degrees below 32 to reduce the interior of the orange to the freezing point, it will be possible to estimate the effect of any frost very closely.

WORD "OR" SAVED HIM.

A "Hitcher" Who Thought He Had to Go to Jail.

M. Y. Campbell was fined \$2 yesterday by Justice Owens for becoming unmindful of the hitching ordinance. Campbell pleaded guilty to hitching inside the proscribed limits, but said he did so because he had been given to understand by several policemen that the ordinance would no longer be strictly enforced. He did not name the officers who gave him this assurance. Police Redfern's statement was not one of them, for it was he who roped Campbell in. Campbell was much relieved when informed that the court would "two dollars or two days." He had understood him to say "two dollars and two days," and the thought of going behind the bars quite unnerved the unlucky horse owner. The substitution of the little word "or" for "and" made him breathe easier and he paid the fine cheerfully. Campbell will not believe that policemen tell him hereafter about the non-enforcement of city ordinances.

TEACHERS KNOW ABOUT IT.

Tell your children to ask their school teacher's advice about getting a pair of the bendy Dingley and Cypodyle within her reach at home. Teachers realize that pupils who have access to this great reference work get along much better in their studies.

TO PROSPECT IN ALASKA.

An experienced miner wants outfit and prospecting equipment. Address me any time after January 1, 1898. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address L. O. W. Temple ind New High Street, city: California Valley.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Playhouses

OPHEUM. There is seemingly to be no end to novelties in vaudeville, and the bill this week at the Orpheum exploits at least one feature which is a wonder of the unique in the person of Caroline Hull, the triple-voiced soprano, who sings with a high, clear soprano, a mezzo-soprano and a baritone that has marvelous depth and quality considering that the voice is that of a woman. Added to a vocal organ of this kind, Miss Hull has a splendid style, a fine equipment of personal magnetism and a most attractive presence. She presents the varied numbers of her programme with splendid dramatic power, and proves one of the best hits held in the theatre in many weeks. The biograph pictures, particularly the one of the Haverstraw tunnel on the West Shore Railroad, taken from the front of a swiftly-moving train, is the most striking effect yet produced. Entertaining in education. Another unique scene is the reversed picture of a group of sea-bathers, who leap backward from the surf to a high wharf and climb down a ladder into the water instead of out of it. The interest is increased by a play fight between four children, and the scene in the reverse; dancing in the barn; a fishing schooner sailing out of Boston Harbor; a dancing scene at a theater obscured by big hats, and a general scene of a band playing while people are removed; a paced bicycle race, and the fire department of Atlantic City responding to an alarm. These weird and wonderful moving pictures must be seen to be appreciated.

The Quaker City in Hatfield still does its mediocre little song and kick act, and emphasizes the fact that it is sometimes lucky to be able to air a little whether it is worth much or not. As a contrast this little lady is doubtless very charming but as an artiste, she is not one with that character, her, and that is "nit."

The Tobins repeat their excellent musical scene, which is entirely good music instead of a mixture of music and alleged comedy, which so many people like. Cooke and Clinton, the feminine sharp-shooters, are still ringing the bell in the bull's-eye, etcetera, and Duncan, the clever up-to-date ventriloquist, who is not only an artist but a wit, also continues to be a feature of the show with his bright popular hits and funny dummies. Another newcomer and a clever performer is Fordyce, who presents a troupe of musical figures that caught the house last night. His performance is improving daily, good. The show throughout is a big improvement on its predecessor of last week, and it will doubtless serve to keep the house full after the prizefight gets out of town.

BURNS, 240 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Selling Out!

The Proof
of the Pudding...

It's not what you pay for a thing, but what you get for what you pay, that satisfies you. It's not what we say that makes this store a good place to trade. It's what people find here. We carry the largest stock of Underwear in Los Angeles. Come in and let us prove it. Open tonight till 9 o'clock.

Silverwood
MEN'S FURNISHINGS ONLY.
124 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

\$3 Shoe

For Gentlemen. Our line is complete at this price, black and tan, heavy and light weight, all styles of toes, welted soles. Others ask \$4.00.

"BURNS,"

240 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Not because I want to, but because I am compelled to. The landlord is going to tear down the building soon and I've no other store to move into, so I've got to do the next best thing, which is, SELL OUT! My first main effort will be in the Trimmed Hat Department. Trimmed Hats must go first, and they will go if the ladies can appreciate the following reductions in the prices:

Trimmed Hats.

All TRIMMED HATS that were \$3.00 have been reduced to	\$1.85
All TRIMMED HATS that were \$2.15 have been reduced to	\$2.15
All TRIMMED HATS that were \$4.00 have been reduced to	\$2.45
All TRIMMED HATS that were \$8.00 have been reduced to	\$3.10

Buy your Trimmed Hats here and save good money.

The Eclipse Millinery,
257...
S. SPRING
STREET,
N.Y.
Third St.

A New Novel by Sienkiewicz,
Author of "Quo Vadis."

HANIA,
Price.....\$2.00.

"QUO VADIS," Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.25

FOR SALE AT

PARKER'S,
246 South Broadway, near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Ever Troubled With Your Eyes? We have fitted glasses to your entire satisfaction. We do not give a trial. We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free.

J. G. MARSHAL OPTICIAN Established 1866. Look for CROWN on the window.

245 S. Spring Street.

We have four feet of pay gravel running from 5 cents to \$1.50 per pan. I don't know how wide the pan streaks, but above us it is from sixty to eighty feet wide. So if our claim is that wide we will make a good thing of it.

KLONDIKE MINING EXPENSIVE.

Provisions Scarce and Prospective Miners Advised to Keep Out.

Some interesting facts regarding conditions in the Klondike are stated in a letter from Orrie W. Jackson, an operator of claim No. 9, Upper Bonanza, to a friend in Oregon. The letter, which was written October 1, has just been received. Mr. Jackson writes that mine laborers are being paid \$15 a day, but as mine working is very expensive, it is expected that wages will be reduced during the winter.

He sounds a note of warning to prospectors by saying: "The people had better keep out of here until spring, as grub is going to be scarce. Freight from Dawson to this point is 30 cents a pound by horse, and 40 cents a pound by man."

On a postscript from Dawson, dated October 23, is added: "No steamers have shown up yet, and I am afraid provisions will be very short here this winter; if we don't get a boat by the 25th inst., we will be cut off of luck."

Mr. Jackson describes the process of mining on the Yukon at some length.

He says: "I have the working out of four 'lays,' or, altogether, 153 feet and nine inches, and there are four other 'lays' which follow after, so I will have all the work done in a day, I have men employed at \$15 a day. It is very expensive working a mine here. I will have to take out \$50,000 before I make a dollar myself. A good many mines are drafted out on 'lays.' For instance, we have taken four loads on No. 4, for which we receive one-half the gross earnings and stand all the expenses of said 'lays.' On one day I get 25 per cent. extra to pay me for managing the whole mine.

We have four feet of pay gravel

running from 5 cents to \$1.50 per pan.

I don't know how wide the pan streaks,

but above us it is from sixty to eighty feet wide. So if our claim is that wide we will make a good thing of it."

KLONDIKE.

Have you ever seen a "Guide to the Klondike"? The Times has received a new supply. The official guide and map for '98 cents. At counter or by mail.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE

Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 133 S. Spring St.

Southern California Music Co. 214-218 W. 2d St. Bradbury bldg.

The right time to buy a

Winter Overcoat

has arrived. Calendar, thermometer, comfort and our prices

THE CLOTHING CORNER.

All Say So!

Will you be a lucky purchaser where right goods are, or are you

A Sluggard?

You ought to know yourself if anybody does.

Madden Brothers

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

H. JEVNE

A Gift Suggestion.

A box of our specially selected dried or evaporated fruit would not go amiss as a remembrance to Eastern friends. We have a complete variety to choose from and will deliver them to any part of the United States without a bit of trouble to the purchaser. Think this suggestion over.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

"Well
Dressed,"

Is sure to be said of the man who intrusts to us the making of his clothes.

There's a certain dash

of style and a certain

perfectness of fit that

accompanies every gar-

ment we produce.

The largest stock of

nubby woolens on the

Pacific Coast—and

High-Class
Tailoring at
Moderate
Prices.

BREITSTEINS'

138 SOUTH BROADWAY NEW HELLMAN BUILDING

Cast Smirnoff Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST—

Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. C. Carr & Co.

5 gals. Kerosene.....	45c
10 gals. Gasoline.....	55c
10 bars Leader Soap.....	25c
8 bars Marmalade Soap.....	25c
8 bars German Family Soap.....	25c
New Honey, per lb.....	5c
New Peaches, per lb.....	5c
Price Clvd' or Spence Bak Powder.....	

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

A Beneficent Providence Has Signally Blessed the American People.

Spirit of Patriotism is General Throughout the Land and is Ever Increasing in Fervor.

NEED OF BETTER FINANCIAL LEGISLATION ABLY STATED.

Government Must Be Protected Against Bond Issues—Should also Be Relieved of the Business of Providing for All Gold Required for Exchange and Export—Corcurs in the Recommendations of Secretary Gage—The Cuban War—Americans Relieved—Spain Should be Left Free—Recognition of Belligerency Would Be Unwise—Hawaii—Mr. Merry and Nicaragua—The Canal—Monetary Commission's Work Uncompleted—Our Foreign Commerce—Bering Sea—Paris Exposition—More Battleships—Alaska and Indian Territories' Needs—New Library.

ESPECIALLY WIRED TO THE TIMES FROM SAN FRANCISCO.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The following is the President's message, as received here today by telegraph from Washington. It is wired to the Los Angeles Times in full by its correspondent, in compliance with instructions:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the Fifty-fifth Congress assembled in regular session at the seat of government, with many of whose Senators and Representatives I have been associated in the legislative service. Their meeting occurs under felicitous conditions, justifying sincere congratulations and calling for our grateful acknowledgement to beneficent Providence, which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a nation. Peace and good will with all the nations of the earth continue unbroken.

A matter of genuine satisfaction is the growing feeling of fraternal regard and unification of all sections of our country, the incompleteness of which has too long delayed the realization of the highest blessings of the Union. The spirit of patriotism is universal, and is ever increasing in fervor. The public questions which now most engross us are lifted far above either partisanship, prejudice or former sectional differences. They affect every part of our common country alike, and permit of no division on ancient lines. Questions of foreign policy, of revenue, the soundness of the currency, the inviolability of national obligations, the improvement of the public service, appeal to the individual conscience of every earnest citizen to whatever party he belongs, or in whatever section of the country he may reside.

The extra session of this Congress, which closed during July last, enacted important legislation, and while its full effect has not yet been realized, what it has already accomplished assures us of its timeliness and wisdom. To test its permanent value further time will be required, and the people, satisfied with its operation and results thus far, are in no mind to withhold from it a fair trial.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of Congress, the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency. The work of putting our finances upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear easier when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1866. On the 30th day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of \$723,568,474.1. On the 1st of January, 1879, these liabilities had been reduced to \$443,889,495.8. Of our interest-bearing obligations, the figures are even more striking. On December 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was \$2,332,331,208. On the 1st day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to \$553,07,100, or an aggregate reduction of \$1,747,294,108. The interest-bearing debt of the United States on the 1st of December, 1897, was \$847,365,629. The government money now outstanding, December 1, consists of \$346,681,916 of United States notes, \$107,793,280 of treasury notes issued by authority of the law of 1890, \$384,963,504 of silver certificates, and \$1,280,761 of standard silver dollars.

With the great resources of the government and with the time-honored example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less onerous to the government, and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt. The brief review of what was accomplished from the close of the war until 1882 makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust either of our financial ability or soundness, while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish Congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar of it is good; good because the government's pledge is out to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be best shown by advancing toward its fulfillment.

The evil of the present system is found in the great cost to the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money; that is, keeping all of them at par with gold.

present currency; but the danger still exists and will be ever present, menacing us as long as the existing system continues. And, besides, it is in times of adequate revenues and business tranquillity that the government should prepare for the worst. We cannot avoid, without serious consequences, the wise consideration and prompt solution of this question. The Secretary of the Treasury has outlined a plan in great detail for the purpose of removing a threatened recurrence of a depleted gold reserve, and save us from future embarrassment on that account. To this plan I invite your careful consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I concur with the Secretary of the Treasury in his recommendations that national banks be allowed to issue notes to the face value of the bonds which they have deposited for circulation, and that the tax on circulating notes, incurred by deposit of such bonds be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent. per annum. I also join him in recommendation that authority be given for the establishment of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000. This will enable the smaller villages and agricultural regions of the country to be supplied with currency to meet their needs.

I recommend that the issue of national bank notes be restricted to the denominations of \$10 and upward. If the suggestions I have herein made shall have the approval of Congress, then I would recommend that national banks be required to redeem their notes in gold.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The most important problem with which this government is now called upon to deal pertaining to its foreign relations concerns its duty toward Spain and the Cuban Insurrection. Problems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted this government at various times in the past. The story of Cuba for many years has been one of unrest, growing discontent, an effort toward the larger enjoyment of liberty and self-control; of organized resistance to the mother country; of depression after distress and warfare, and of ineffectual settlement, to be followed by renewed revolt. For no enduring period since the enfranchisement of the continental possessions of Spain in the western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain toward Cuba not caused concern to the United States.

The present condition is due to the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political vicissitudes and embarrassments of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to a continental power called forth, between 1823 and 1850, various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no disturbance of Cuba's connection with Spain unless in the direction of independence or acquisition, by the United States through purchase; nor has there been any change of this declared policy since upon the part of the government.

The revolution which began in 1868 lasted for ten years, despite the strenuous efforts of the successive peninsular governments to suppress it. Then, as now, the government of the United States testified its grave concern and offered its aid to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba. The overtures made by Gen. Grant were refused, and the dragged on, entailing great loss of life and treasure, and causing injury to American interests, besides throwing enhanced burdens of neutrality upon this government. In 1878 peace was brought about by the truce of Zanjón, obtained by negotiations between the Spanish commander, Martínez de Campos, and the insurgent leaders.

The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable increase or to characterize its tenacity, or the insurgents receive from this country. The suppression of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the western provinces are already well-nigh re-established; that the taking of campeñas has been effected, and that by force of arms and new and ample reforms, very early and complete pacification is hoped for. The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and the restoration of order and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States.

Discussion of the question of international duties and responsibilities of the United States as they understand them is presented with an aim to left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States for its part shall enforce its neutral obligations and cut off the insurgents receive from this country.

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The exercise of the right of search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties; would subject the carrying of arms and munitions of war, which may be carried, to strict inspection, and without interruption in vessels of the United States to detention and to possible seizure; it would give rise to countless vexatious questions; would release the parent government from responsibility for acts done by the insurgents; in such regard being made public. Fine examples of such conduct, and the manner of exercising this right, have been given by the Spanish.

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both gold and silver as money upon such terms and with such safeguards as will secure the use of both metals upon a basis which shall work no injustice to any class of our citizens.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

In order to execute as early as possible the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the revenue act approved July 24, 1897, I appointed John A. Hanson of Iowa a special commissioner plenipotentiary to undertake the requisite negotiations with foreign countries desiring to avail themselves of these provisions. The negotiations are now proceeding with great interest. The European and American powers are holding that by a careful exercise of the powers conferred by that act, some grievances of our own and of other countries in our mutual trade relations may be either removed or largely alleviated, and that the volume of our commerce and exchange may be enlarged with advantages to both contracting parties.

Most desirable from every standpoint of national interests and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should use our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the aggard no longer. The inferiority of our merchant marine is justly humiliating to the national pride. The government by every proper constitutional means should seek to make our ships familiar visitors at every commercial port of the world, thus opening up new and valuable markets to the surplus products of the farm and the factory.

BERING SEA.

The efforts which had been made during the two previous years by my predecessor to secure better protection to the seal skins in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea were renewed at an early date by this administration, and have been pursued with earnestness. Delegates of Russia and Japan sent delegations to Washington, and an international conference was held during the months of October and November last, whereupon it was unanimously agreed that under the existing conditions the species of seal skins was threatened with extinction, and that an international agreement of all the interested powers was necessary for their adequate protection.

The government of Great Britain did not send delegates to be represented at this conference, but subsequently sent to Washington as delegates the expert commissioners of Great Britain and Canada who had during the past two years visited the Pribilof Islands, and made in their reports recommendations in the part of the United States. The result of this conference was an agreement on important facts connected with the condition of the seal herd heretofore in dispute, which should place before the governments concerned the adoption of measures without delay for the preservation and restoration of the herd. Negotiations to this end are now in progress, the result of which I hope to be able to report to Congress at an early day.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

International arbitration cannot be omitted from the list of subjects of consideration. Events have only served to strengthen the general views on this question expressed in my inaugural address. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving toward the settlement of differences between the nations without resorting to the arbitrament of war. Treaties embodying these humane principles on broad lines, without in any way impelling our interests or our honor, shall have my constant encouragement.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

The acceptance by this government of the invitation of the republic of France to participate in the universal exposition of 1898 in Paris will immediately follow by the appointment of a special commissioner to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, with special reference to the securing of space for an adequate exhibition on behalf of the United States.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The special commissioner delayed his departure for Paris long enough to ascertain the probable demand for space by American exhibitors. His inquiries developed an almost unprecedented interest in the proposed exposition on the part of the United States, which enabled him to justify an application for a much larger allotment of space for the American section than had been reserved by the exposition authorities. The result was particularly gratifying, in view of the fact that the United States was one of the last countries to accept the invitation of France.

The reception accorded our special commissioner was most cordial, and he was given every reasonable assurance that the United States would receive a cordial welcome. The proportions of our exhibit, the comprehensiveness of the long series of international exhibitions of which our own at Chicago was a brilliant example, and it is desirable that the United States should make a worthy exhibit of American genius and skill and their unrivaled achievements in every branch of industry.

THE NAVY.

The present immediate effective force of the navy consists of four battleships of the first class; two of the second, and forty-eight other vessels, ranging from small gunboats to torpedo boats. There are under construction five battleships of the first class, sixteen torpedo boats and one submarine boat. No provision has yet been made for the armor of three of five of the battleships, as it has been impossible to obtain it at the price fixed by Congress. It is of great importance that Congress provide this armor, as until then the ships are of no fighting value.

The present naval force, especially in its present condition, is a formidable force. Its vessels are the very best of each type; and with the increase that should be made to it from time to time, the future and care of our navy is hopeful. It is in high state of efficiency and repair; it is well adapted to the necessities of the country.

The great increase of the navy which has taken place in recent years was justified by the requirements of national defense, and has received public approval. The time has now arrived, however, when this increase, to which the country is committed, should for a time take the form of increased facilities for repairing and maintaining the same in the Indian Territory. Briefly, the purpose of the negotiations were "the extinguishment of the tribal title to any lands within that Territory now held by any nation or such nation or tribes as may be established thereon, some part thereof of the United States being by allotment, or by the division of the same in severally among the Indians of such nations or tribes respectively, as may be entitled to the same, or such other manner as may be agreed upon between the several nations and tribes aforesaid, or each of them with the United States, and at least one on the Pacific Coast, and a floating dock on the Gulf Coast is the compensation for the very considerable sum paid to the Indians for the removal of their lands within the boundaries of the country, and it may be necessary to our navy yards for the

repair and care of our larger number of vessels.

MORE BATTLESHIPS.

As there are now on the stocks five battleships of the largest class which cannot be completed for a year or two, the Secretary of the Navy has an appropriation authorizing the construction of one battleship for the Pacific Coast, where at present there is only one in commission and one under construction, while on the Atlantic Coast there is one in commission and one under construction, and also that several torpedo-boats be authorized in connection with our general system of coast defense.

ALASKA'S NEEDS.

The Territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of Congress. The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to the Territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority over the Territory, or postpone the establishment of the Seminole Indians in point of numbers in the Territory.

A general system of public surveys has not yet been extended to Alaska, and all entries thus far made in that district are upon land which is not owned by the government. The mining laws of the United States contained the reservation that it should not be construed to put in force the general land laws of the country. By an act approved May 10, 1897, the government is given power to appropriate land for treaty lands for townsite purposes, and also for the purchase of not exceeding 160 acres thereafter occupied for purposes of trade and manufacture. The purpose of Congress, as far as experience has shown, is that only such rights should apply to the territory as should be specifically named. It will be seen how much remains to be done for that vast and remote and yet promising portion of the country.

Special authority was given to the President by the act of May 10, 1897, to appoint, July 24, 1897, to divide the Territory into two land districts and to designate the boundaries thereof and to appoint registrars and surveyors of said land districts, and the President was also authorized to appoint a Surveyor-General for the entire district. Pursuant to this authority, a Surveyor-General and receiver have been appointed, with offices at Sitka. In the ensuing year the commission justify in the adjustment and district authorized by law will be established, with offices at some point in the Yukon Valley. No appropriation, however, was made for this purpose, and that is now necessary to be done for the two land districts into which the territory is to be divided.

I concur with the Secretary of War in his suggestion as to the necessity of a military force in the Territory of Alaska for the protection of persons and property. Already a small force consisting of twenty-five men with two officers under command of Lieut. Col. Randall of the Eighth Infantry, has been sent to St. Michael to establish a military post.

As it is to the interest of the government to encourage the development and settlement of the country and its duty to follow up its interests there with the benefits of legal machinery, I earnestly urge upon Congress the establishment of a system of government of such flexibility as will enable it to adjust itself to the future areas of greatest population.

YUKON FOOD SHORTAGE.

The startling, though possibly exaggerated, report of the Yukon River country of the terrible shortage of food for the large number of people who are wintering there, without the means of leaving the country, are confirmed in such measure as to justify bringing the matter to the attention of the Senate. As far as my knowledge goes, the passes from Dyne and vicinity, which is most difficult, and perhaps an impossible task. However, should these reports of the suffering of our fellow-citizens be further verified, every effort, at any cost, should be made to carry them relief.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SALES.

The Union Pacific Railway main line was sold under decree of the United States court on the first and second of November, this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subtenancy bonds, \$27,236,512, and the interest accrued thereon, \$58,448,223.75. The bid on the line covered the first-mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, plus the principal of the subsidized portion of the Kansas Pacific line, upon which the government holds a second-mortgage lien, has been postponed at the instance of the court to December 10. The debt of this division of the Union Pacific Railroad to the government on November 1, 1897, was \$2,500,000, plus interest, making the total indebtedness \$32,929,590.33.

The sale of the road was originally advertised for November 4. For the purpose of securing the public notice of the event it was postponed until December 16, and a second-mortgage lien was deposited. By the decree of the court, the upset price of the sale of the Kansas Pacific will yield the government the sum of \$2,500,000 over all principal, plus interest, and the unpaid and accrued interest, \$6,26,000, \$3, making a total of \$12,929,590.33.

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sary, requisite and suitable, to enable the ultimate creation of a State or States of the Union, which shall embrace the lands within said Indian Territory."

The commission met much opposition from the beginning. The Indians were very slow to act, and those in control manifested a decided disinclination to make any considerable propositions submitted to them. A little more than three years after this organization, the Choctaw nation alone. The Chickasaws have refused to agree to its terms, and as they have a separate and distinct title to the lands within the boundaries of the Choctaw nation could not have been with the consent of the former.

April 23, 1897, the commission effected an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaws. This agreement, it is understood, has been ratified by the constitutional authorities of the respective tribes or nations and is now in force. The commission effected an agreement with the Choctaw nation alone.

The Chickasaws have refused to agree to its terms, and as they have a separate and distinct title to the lands within the boundaries of the Choctaw nation could not have been with the consent of the former.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICES.

SPECIAL SESSION.

COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER THE HITCHING ORDINANCE.

Majority of the Councilmen Opposed to the Twenty-minute Time Limit.

WAS JUROR M'INTYRE BRIBED?

GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE THE CAMPON SCANDAL.

Fellow-Jurors Who Express the Belief That Money Was Used in Compton's Behalf—Judge Smith Gets Wrath.

The hitching ordinance is causing weariness and vexation of spirit to the Councilmen. They debated yesterday some of the proposed amendments but were unable to reach a conclusion, except that a majority of them declared themselves opposed to the plan of allowing teams to stand for the space of twenty minutes. A special session will be held tomorrow to consider the ordinance.

The Building Superintendent presented his report for the year, showing the number and cost of buildings erected.

The Council decided to renew negotiations for the purchase of the Water Company's plant.

The grand jury will call upon C. I. McIntyre, the lone juror who stood out against all in the Compton forgery case, to explain away some ugly charges made against him by some of his fellow-jurors and others who strongly hint that money influenced McIntyre's judgment as to Compton's guilt or innocence. The matter will be presented before the grand jury by the District Attorney today.

Judge Smith and George W. Barnett had another set-to yesterday in Department One. Barnett received a severe scorching at the hands of the court and left the courtroom in a boisterous manner.

AT THE CITY HALL.

ANOTHER HITCH.

COUNCIL CANNOT AGREE UPON THE HITCHING ORDINANCE.

It Will Be Considered in Special Session Tomorrow—Negotiations With the Water Company to Be Resumed—Building Operations During the Past Year.

Although the hitching ordinance occupied the attention of the City Council during a large part of its session yesterday, no action was taken, and the ordinance still stands unchanged. A special session of the Council will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for the express purpose of considering the various modifications of the ordinance that have been proposed. A minority of the Councilmen favor an amendment, placing no restriction on hitching, except that it shall not continue longer than twenty minutes. There is little prospect that such an amendment will be passed, as most of the Councilmen realize that it would prove little better than nothing.

The Water Supply Committee reported the conclusions reached at its meeting last Friday and reported to The Times. In accordance with the report, the Council decided to renew negotiations for the purchase of the Water Company's plant.

The annual report of the Building Superintendent gave the building statistics as to the number and cost of buildings erected during the past year.

As the result of the agitation over street signs, the City Attorney was directed to prepare an ordinance prohibiting the erection of advertising signs posted after February 1.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The meeting of the City Council yesterday morning was a brief one. The only business of importance was the consideration of the reports filed last week by city officials and committees, as reported in these columns. Final ordinances for various street improvements were passed, in accordance with the recommendations of the City Clerk.

The usual demands and requisitions were presented and approved.

On motion by Mathuss the Street Superintendent was instructed to notify the Los Angeles Railway to place its tracks on grade on Second street between Hill and Olive streets.

At the afternoon session the following communication was received from the Mayor:

"I herewith respectfully return to your honorable body without my approval the demands of W. D. Shearer for \$35 on the fire-department fund, it having come to my knowledge that the demands of W. D. Shearer for \$35 and W. Shearer for \$25, approved by your honorable body November 29, 1897, are for one and the same person. I find that two separate demands of Mr. Shearer were presented to you monthly since August 1, 1897. It would, I believe, be establishing a bad precedent to permit any one person to hold two positions under our city government at one time. It is evident that one or the other of the positions must of necessity suffer."

This communication was referred to the Finance Committee for investigation.

A communication was read from C. B. Booth, in reference to the current report that the contract for supplying the city with 500 feet of the hose will probably be re-advertised. He further entered a protest against such action, asserting that his bid was the lowest that was made, and that he was entitled to the contract. Some difference of opinion exists as to the disposition to be made of the protest, but it was finally, on motion by the protestant, referred to the Supply Committee by a vote of 5 to 3. This vote was construed by some of those present as indicative of a break in the fire-hose deadlock.

The protestant, Mr. Stewart agains the opening of an allotee from Sixth to Seventh street, between Harrison and Broadway, had been set for hearing at the afternoon session, but as no one appeared for the protestant, Nickell moved that the protest be denied. The motion was carried.

WATER BOND PETITION.

The report of the Water Supply Committee upon the petition asking the Council to call an election to vote upon the issue of bonds for the purpose of purchasing a new water system was as follows:

"Your Water Supply Committee to whom was referred the petition ask-

ing that immediate steps be taken to build an entirely new and independent water system for the entire city, begs leave to report as follows:

"In considering the radical request contained in this petition it became a matter of grave concern with your committee, having in mind the complicated and intricate issues involved in the demand for the immediate construction of an entirely new system of waterworks was actually the real or fancied desire of the petitioners, many of whom had, since signing the petition, stated that their signatures were merely to indicate their desire for speedy municipal ownership and not to invite legal complications by precipitate movement toward new work at the present time."

"As an expression of the people in favor of municipal ownership this petition, containing about 3381 signatures, represents people in all the varied walks of life, becomes a matter for serious consideration. But your committee is cognizant of the firm and united stand taken by your honorable body in favor of municipal ownership from the date of the organization of the present Council, and is assured that a Memorial from an equally interested people, if properly worded and timely, will be of great value in the cause of the people. The legal barriers which stand in the way of your committee's objective, however, are many and important. The legal representation of the petitioners, the legal representation of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which was ad-

mitted to cheerful consideration, is not requisite in order that every advance may be made toward the earliest accomplishment of the ardent desires of the community. In order to gain an understanding of the many divergent ideas upon the subject of immediate construction of a water system, and to harmonize if possible the impetuosity of many of our people with the apparently sound legal barriers which stand in the way of your committee's objective, we would respectfully recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to present an ordinance prohibiting the erection of advertising signs posts, without any exception, said new ordinance to go into effect on February 1."

"The recommendation just adopted without debate, and the accompanying ordinance was passed unanimously.

THE HITCHING ORDINANCE.

The Board of Public Works also presented a recommendation amending the hitching ordinance so as to allow teams and vehicles to stand on all streets for a period not exceeding twenty minutes.

This amendment to the existing ordinance was the result of a conference held at the noon intermission, but was quickly apparent that the change proposed did not meet with the approval of all the Councilmen. Several of them expressed a preference for an amendment to section 3 of the ordinance, prepared by C. C. Wright, Esq., attorney for the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which was ad-

"Upon this subject your committee finds a difference of opinion both legal and civic; nor does it by its recommendation herein pretend to decide that the law is clear for sufficient time along the lines suggested, but being actuated by a desire to leave no stone unturned to acquire a municipal water plant, new or old, at the earliest moment consistent with the interests of the community, your committee begs to submit the following recommendation:

"First—That no action be taken at this time to construct an entirely new water system.

"Second—That the City Attorney be instructed to prepare a resolution looking to negotiations attempting to agree with the water company upon the value of the improvements made by them as provided in the contract with said water company dated July 22, 1888, in order that the city may pay the water company the amount of compensation agreed upon to cover value of the said improvements made by said water company during term of lease."

Grierson offered a separate vote.

The Councilman from the Eighth Ward entered upon an irrelevant philippic against the Chief of Police, but was quickly dispatched by Toll, who called him to order.

Shortly afterward President Silver moved a reconsideration of the vote, which was carried. The matter was then referred back to the Board of Public Works with instructions to report at a special meeting of the Council which is to be held at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Grierson offered an ordinance repealing the hitching ordinance, but it was defeated by the usual vote of 5 to 4.

AN ALLEY FIGHT.

The annual report of Building Superintendent Silver was presented to the Council. The report was as follows:

"The following statement will show the building record of this city since the establishment of this department in January 1888."

July, 1888, to December 1, 1888, 194 permits, cost to \$37,121; 1889-90, 746 permits, cost, \$1,146,851; 1890-91, 656 permits, cost, \$1,306,130; 1891-92, 879 permits, cost, \$1,888,000; 1892-93, 1312 permits, cost, \$1,623,000; 1893-94, 1755 permits, cost \$2,326,000; 1894-95, 2410 permits, cost \$3,883,883; 1895-96, 2012 permits, cost \$2,613,600; 1896-97, 2015 permits, cost \$2,415,650.

"The above statement shows still a falling off as represented in cash, largely caused by lower prices of materials, labor and close competition.

The preceding table gives the number and cost of each class of buildings for this year:

231 new dwellings, flats and tenements \$1,557,640

43 brick buildings for business purposes 574,286

8 warehouse 30,691

9 machine shops and factories 14,235

16 additions, repairs and alterations 251,392

Total \$2,481,685

The following table shows the building operations by wards for

1895-96 1896-97

First \$124,571 \$121,315

Second 178,531 181,129

Third 564,549 645,677

Fourth 725,226 758,255

Fifth 38,631 22,525

Sixth 32,553 275,583

Seventh 51,925 286,057

Eighth 112,486 51,926

Ninth 72,891 63,697

Tenth 219,554 209,501

Eleventh 51,533 53,123

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BUSTER KNOWS BETTER.**HE WILL PROBABLY NOT BATTER A POLICEMAN AGAIN.****Justice Owens Socks It to Officer McGraw's Assailant—Poker Davis Moralizes on the Folly of His Side-partner's Son.****John Buster will know better, perhaps, than to assault a policeman again. Justice Owens yesterday sentenced him to pay a fine of \$150 or spend 150 days in jail, for battering Officer McGraw.****Buster pleaded guilty and gave as his only excuse for assaulting the officer the fact that he was drunk and did not know McGraw was an officer.****McGraw wears one of his eyes in mourning and a pair of black goggles to conceal the bruise. He related on the witness stand that last Saturday night the attention of Officer Ritch and himself was called to the fact that Buster had in tow a drunken man who had considerable money in his pocket, and that it was feared that Buster intended to rob his intended companion. Officer Ritch accordingly took charge of the drunken man and escorted him home, while McGraw looked after Buster. The latter became very abusive and hit McGraw on the chin. The officer then tackled and threw Buster, who promised to behave if permitted to rise. When he did so, Officer Ritch started to walk him to the Police Station, but they had not gone far before Buster again became pugnacious and hit the officer between the eyes. Once more McGraw threw Buster and got kicked in the stomach. McGraw, although somewhat disabled, finally landed his blow in jail.****Buster's father, who is an old side partner of "Poker" Davis, was in court and made a plea for his son, saying he was a good boy and would not have assaulted the officer but for the fact that he had attended a social gathering and been somewhat intoxicated. The drunken man whom he took charge of was an old friend of his (the elder Buster) and robbery was never thought of by the son. If the court would be easy with him and make the sentence light, Buster, Sr., thought he would be able to pay the fine.****"But I won't be easy with him," interjected Judge Owens. "It is the court's duty to protect officers in the discharge of their duty, and fellows like the defendant must be taught that they cannot assault officers." This defendant might be punished also for resisting an officer, the penalty for which is as much as \$5000 fine and two years' imprisonment. It is lucky for him that the officer whom he assaulted filed a complaint for battery only.****The court thereupon recorded the sentence of \$150 or 150 days upon the announcement of which young Buster frowned belligerently and Buster, Sr., and "Poker" Davis, who was an interested spectator, retired to consult about the payment of the young fellow's fine.****"Of course, it is very wrong for young Buster to hit McGraw," said "Poker" Davis, afterward, moralizing. "A man is foolish to resist an officer. Now whenever the police want me they can always have me. McGraw is a good officer, and does his duty. The real reason is, I have interested myself in the case because the boy's mother is dependent on him and his brother for a living. He is never ugly except when he gets drunk, and he don't do that often. Yes, it's too bad that he got in this trouble. Now I drink a little myself once in a while, it never affects me that way. If whisky would make me want to fight, I would try to keep away from it."****"Let's all go and take a little drink now," said "Poker" sadly, as he concluded his temperance lesson. "The feeble men can be vigorous. Are you feeble? Are you weak? If you are weak, you care to be in a better state? Head on!"****CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.****Careless Folk Keep the Police Surgeon Busy.****Albert Hewitt alighted from an electric car on Spring street between Eighth and Ninth yesterday morning without waiting for it to stop up. The consequences was that the back of his head struck the hard asphalt, almost fracturing his skull. Officer Singleton sent the unfortunate man to the Receiving Hospital, where he recovered sufficiently in a few hours to be sent home.****John Simpson, colored, was showing a new razor to a few admiring friends in William Taylor's poker joint on Los Angeles street, yesterday afternoon. The bright blade so attracted one of the colored brothers that he tried to snatch it from him. In the struggle, John fell on a nail and had an ugly gash cut across his palm. He called at the Receiving Hospital to have the wound dressed, and insisted that the cutting was merely the result of a little friendly sky-larking.****James Farley, janitor of the Los Angeles Theater, was shot through the leg Sunday afternoon, through the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his wife. The bullet passed through the calf, inflicting only a flesh wound, but was very dangerous.****Lewis Horton, elevator boy at the Catalina Hotel, while trying to leap down the ascending cage, fell down the elevator shaft from the second floor to the basement. He landed on his feet and was badly shaken up, the wonder being that the bones were broken or that he was not killed. He expects to be able to resume work in a few days.****A Dope Fiend in Court.**
Oscar Burke, a confirmed "dope fiend," was in Police Court yesterday to answer the charge of disturbing the peace. He was arrested on complaint of his mother, Mrs. Bridget Burke, at about 12 o'clock, different places occurred last Sunday. The craze for cocaine came on Burke while seated in the prisoner's dock and his contortions became so terrible that he had to be removed to the Receiving Hospital. He will be arraigned today.**HARES AND HOUNDS.****Entries Now Open for Next Sunday's Coursing Matches.****Entries for next Sunday's coursing match at Agricultural Park are now open, and will be received by the secretary at No. 113 South Broadway until Thursday evening, when the drawing takes place. Entrance, \$1.50; with liberal prize added; entrance fee must accompany the nomination; entries open to all. Address all communications to the secretary, 113 South Broadway. All information furnished on request. No dogs allowed on the ground except those entered in the races. Free admission to the park for owner and handler of each dog. Tickets will be furnished by the secretary when entries are filed.****WATCHES cleaned, &c.; mainsprings, &c.; crystals, &c. Patton, No. 216 South Broadway.****FARMERS' INSTITUTE.****Excellent Programme Arranged at the Preliminary Meeting.****A preliminary meeting was held yesterday in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce to complete arrangements and prepare the programme for the coming convention of the University Farmers' Institute, to be held in the Chamber of Commerce January 3, 4, and 5, 1898.****There were present at this preliminary meeting: Prof. A. J. Cook of Claremont, Southern California representative of the State University; Prof. A. J. McClatchie, bacteriologist to the agricultural section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences. A. G. Steele, president of the Southern California Dairymen's Association; Dr. S. M. Woodbridge, director of the Southern California Academy of Sciences; Hon. Abbott Kinney, president of the Southern California Agricultural Society.****Goodwin, secretary of the same institution, C. H. Sessions, president of the Southern California Dairymen's Association; James R. Boal, secretary, and G. E. Platt, vice-president of the same organization; A. P. Griffith of Azusa; C. A. Coffman of Riverside; White of Burbank; Ellin Smead of Manzana, H. Rudisill and William Miles of Los Angeles, and Frank Wiggin, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.****Committees were elected at this preliminary meeting: Bank, Wiggin; Exhibit, A. R. Sprague; Railroads, Abbott Kinney, C. H. Sessions and A. P. Griffith; Programme, G. H. A. Goodwin; Music, C. F. Edison; Finance, A. J. Cook; Publicity, C. H. Sessions. A full and interesting programme has been prepared, but as there may be some minor changes, it is not quite ready for publication.****Representatives will be present from thirty-two farmers' clubs, the Pomological Society, the Dairymen's and Cattlemen's associations, and other kindred organizations. Addresses will be made by Prof. B. W. Hilgard of Berkeley University; Rev. Burt Estes Howard, Hon. Ellwood Cooper, president of the State Board of Horticulture; Prof. H. Bailey of Cornell University, who has a world-wide reputation as an entomologist.****An exhibit of fruit and other products will be made by the farmers' clubs, especial attention being paid to apples, the culture of which is attracting much attention just now, with a view to showing the difference that exists in the same varieties when grown in different localities.****Adams Held for Burglary.**
Alejandro Adams was held in \$2000 bail yesterday by Justice Morrison to answer the charge of the burglary of Col. L. P. Crane's residence. He had already been held in \$5000 bail to answer for assault with intent to murder, having shot Louis Pfirrmann in the jaw with a revolver stolen from Col. Crane's house.**BUSY BUSINESS MEN.****Business men who take as much interest in their homes as in their business should spend minutes today on their way to and from lunch by calling and enrolling for a set of Century Dictionary and Cyclopedias (the busy man's library) as several of our most substantial business men did yesterday. See the Century exhibit at the Grimes-Stearns Stationers' new store, 306 South Spring street.****EXAMINER delivered, 65c per month. Office, No. 214 South Broadway. Tel. main 568. SCAT THRO PAPER****FACTS!****THE WEAKLINGS OF THE WORLD CAN BE CURED.** The purest of the earth's elements are still here. The feeble men can be vigorous. Are you feeble? Are you weak? If you are weak, you care to be in a better state? Head on!**FACTS!****The Hudson Medical Institute was organized for the sake of helping unfortunates like you. It asks you for no single thing except a desire to get well. It will send you free of all charge statements from others who have been cured.****FACTS!****The Hudson Medical Institute will charge you a fair and not an exorbitant sum for treatment. It has no means of paying its group of doctors except through contributions of patients. These are facts. Do they read like truth?****FACTS!****The grand remedy that is given for puniness and for abuse of facilities is named "Hindyan." It has fame that is world-wide. It has cured 15,000 men. If you suffer it will cure you. That, too, is a fact!****Hudson Medical Institute,**
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
San Francisco, Cal.**Circulars and testimonials, showing what "Hindyan" has done, are quite free. They are to be had by personal application or by writing. If you see signs of blood taint you can get "30-day-blood-cure" circulars easily. And if you have a case of blood taint the Hudsonian doctors will cure you promptly and they will cure you permanently.****HOSTETTER'S ASSISTS NATURE IN Overcoming the effects of strong tobacco and cigarette habits of the cold weather.****IT REMOVES Biliousness, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, And renews the system.****BITTERS****\$2300.00.****A first-class Groom, Cottages on Starr Street, between 11th and 12th Streets. Car lines, \$1.50 cash, balance remitted.****For particulars call on****RICHARD ALTSCHUL,****Rooms 204 and 205 Lankershim Building,
S. E. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.**

THE DOCTORS THAT CURE.

**Kidney Diseases
Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors, Deformities, Spinal Diseases.****Respiratory Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, La Grippe, Private Diseases, Lost Manhood.**

The English and German Expert Specialists.

The Phenomenal Success of this Staff of Great Physicians and Surgeons is due mainly to the following causes:**Every one of these five doctors is a regular graduated physician from two or more medical colleges, and has diplomas to prove this assertion.****Every one of these five doctors has had years of successful practice among families and in hospitals before he entered upon this important work of specialists.****Every one of these five doctors realizes that the success of this great and growing institution depends upon curing the thousands of sufferers that come for treatment.****Every one of these five doctors is a conscientious, painstaking, skillful and experienced physician.****Every one of these five doctors consults in all cases and makes a thorough and detailed examination before treating, thus giving each patient the benefit of the skill and experience of five physicians instead of one, without extra cost.****Every one of these five doctors has the advantage of the best and most modern instruments that money can buy.****Every one of these five doctors has at his command a well-stocked laboratory containing the purest drugs and medicines, from which his prescriptions are filled.****Every one of these great doctors has the assurance that his prescriptions will be filled by a thoroughly competent and careful pharmacist, especially employed for that purpose.****Diseases which have baffled the skill of other physicians and stubbornly refused to yield to ordinary methods and appliances, are quickly subdued and mastered by the English and German Expert Specialists.**

Catarrh \$2.50 a Month.

No other charge—Medicines Free.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS,

410 to 421 Byrne Building.**Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 4 daily; evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 11.**

The Great Specialist.



DR. MEYERS.

This eminent Specialist has devoted half a lifetime to the cure of all Weakness and Diseases of Men.**Dr. Meyers has so much confidence in his wonderful methods and remedies that he makes this offer to all who come to his office:**

Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured.

Dr. Meyers makes a specialty of troubles and ailments which have been badly treated and have become chronic.**Consultation and Advice Free. At office or by letter. If you cannot visit the city write for symptom list and private book for men. All correspondence confidential.**

DR. MEYERS

Is the Specialist for Men for the English and German Expert Specialists. Office Hours: 9 to 4 daily; Sunday 9 to 11; evening 7 to 8. Private entrance 112 Byrne Building, Los Angeles.**HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
PEASE'S.**

....THE BIG NEW STORE....

Six thousand is a conservative estimate of the number of visitors at our formal opening of the big new store.

NILES PEASE FURNITURE CO.

439-441-443 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

As a Holiday Gift Help Him Take the Keeley.

**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Corner North Main and Commercial Sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles.**

10c each DAY

Deposited with the Union Bank of Savings and drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will amount to**\$7920.00 in 50 years.****You will have deposited during that period only \$1825, which leaves a net profit to you of \$6095. Did you ever think about this? Don't forget to call today and secure one of those free memorandum books.****"Rings and Other Things,"****Suitable for the Holiday trade, have been arriving every day. We now have a bright, new, taking line.****Come and examine them and be convinced that our prices are as pleasing as the quality of the goods.****DONAVAN & CO.****Jewelers and Silversmiths.****245 SOUTH SPRING STREET.****Same store with Marshalls, Opticians.****Newest Styles****Vehicles constantly arriving. It will pay you to inspect our stock and prices.****HAWLEY, KING & CO.,****Dealers in Carriages and Bicycles.****Corner Broadway and Fifth Streets.****AGENCY****DUNLAP HATS****DESMOND'S****141 SOUTH SPRING ST.****PHILLIPS,****Fine Tailoring.****New Stock Just Arrived.****114 S. SPRING.**

UNION Bank of Savings

223 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,

Los Angeles, Dec. 6, 1897.

ENCOURAGING SAVINGS. The Board of Education of Lincoln, Neb., has decided to establish stamp savings banks in the public schools. A specially-designed stamp for different amounts is to be prepared and furnished to the principal of each school. Pupils who wish to open a bank account will be given cards ruled off for the pasting of these stamps. A pupil will buy stamps for the amount he may desire, and as cards are filled, passbooks will be given in exchange. It is the intention to engage some bank or trust company to handle the deposits. The pupils will be allowed to withdraw their deposits under certain restrictions.

Another instance of the good effects of encouraging small savings comes from Minnesota. In January, 1896, F. H. Peavey of Minneapolis, made an offer to newsboys of that city, which was calculated to encourage the newsboys to save. These newsboys, nearly fifty newsboys in the town at the time the offer was made, and his offer was \$4 during the year in sums of \$1 each quarter with Charles Folds of the Northern National Bank, who have a like amount added to his credit by Mr. Peavey. The deposits were to draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent, until January 1, 1898, the time at which the additional credit was to be allowed. Of the sixty-five who became depositors, one hundred have withdrawn their money, and the remaining sixty-six have deposits ranging from \$2 to \$72.

These instances point strongly to the demand for a system of postoffice savings banks. The banks have frequently stated would bring in a large amount of small savings that do not now find their way to the banks at all, and thus these institutions would only compete with the present savings banks to a very limited extent.

However, whether or not they should compete, there is a very strong demand among the people for the establishment of postal savings banks, and Congress will doubtless listen to the voice of the people.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKED PRICES. A trade contemporary, the Stove and Hardware Reporter, has the following reports on the advantages of marked goods, displayed in store windows in plain figures:

"A great many dealers think that if the price mark is not on the goods in the windows that its absence will cause people to enter the store and make purchases. I have found by bringing more custom than if the prices were conspicuously shown; but the truth is that if would be customers can ascertain the price of an article which they fancy, the price often proves as great an attraction as the article itself. Many intending customers will hesitate to step into the store and ask the price of something shown in the window for fear it may be too expensive or beyond their means, and, besides, this procedure takes time."

"Right now it would be well to state what we have ascertained from observation, and that is that women are always fascinated by prices, and the fond delusion of buying things at a bargain, and generally succeed in never ceasing to thrill them, so that they will not be able to compare prices with no insolent, impudent clerk standing by, who reluctantly tells them how much each article is worth, is duly appreciated also."

ADVICE TO CUSTOMERS. The trade papers publish a large amount of advice to grocers as to how to conduct their business, how to buy and sell, how to treat customers, to keep old ones and gain new ones. The Commercial Tribune, however, is given to room for little advice to the customer given to the customer. That journal says:

"We believe that the customers of the retail grocery store keeper stand very much more in need of advice than the storekeeper himself, because they are sadly lacking in manners, and no consideration for the feelings of an overworked and overvalued class of men. A female, for instance, came into a grocery store, and, after much haggling, bought a pumpkin for 5 cents. She wanted to give it to her husband, and told the grocer that she would mark the pumpkin so that it would not be charged on her; she had had her choice of the lot, and also remarked that she would not pay for it until it was delivered. The grocer, who would not get the right one, this woman, in speech and manner, openly questioned the honesty of her grocer, and was sadly lacking in the common civilities. This is only one small instance of the many coarse and ungracious things with which the storekeeper has to contend. There is lots of room for improvement on the part of the customer. Let the trade journal turn its advice over to the customer for a while and give him some proper chance to digest what he has been receiving for the last ten years."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS. IRRIGATION DISTRICT BONDS. A few days ago the Times referred to the muddle in which many of the irrigation districts find themselves. The Wright irrigation law was a good one, theoretically, but it proved to be a very poor one, having confiscated thousands of acres of land and opening the door for many water sellers. Many farmers will be unable to pay the large amounts of bonds for which they have never received any value. It is to be hoped that the irrigation bond muddle may soon be straightened out in a satisfactory manner.

The people of Escondido are in some trouble about their irrigation system. The San Diego Advocate says that the system is not adequate to irrigate the land in the district, and that the Escondido Land and Town Company proposes to pay its irrigation tax, which the per quod thinks may result in bankrupting the district, unless the property is bought by outsiders. The Advocate is right.

"As we have said above, our system is not adequate to irrigate more than one-half of the district, but it is adequate to supply the present demand, and with an additional expenditure of \$3000 per acre for the next ten years on the dam we will be able to supply the water as fast as the stream increased. Six thousand acres of the district is already covered by the distributing system, which can be kept in repair and maintained with the demand for not to exceed \$3000 per acre. Our system could be made ample to cover 10,000 acres of land with water about a foot deep, which is the amount required for less than \$55,000 cash outlay. But there is no demand for such a system at present."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

EGGS, BUTTER, AND CHEESE. Fresh ranch eggs are in better supply and correspondingly easier. Eastons are about the same as last week.

Butter was firm at the advanced prices of last week. Supplies are short. Some houses are billing fancy local creamery at 25¢ per roll in advance of delivery. Prices will probably rule high all week.

Cheese is firm, good, moderate supply.

NEW YORK MONEY. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Money on call, easy at 1½% per cent; last loan, 2%; closed, 1½%; prime mercantile paper, 3½% per cent; sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4½% to 4½% per cent.

NEW YORK. Dec. 6.—Fresh ranch, 25¢; fancy eastern, 25¢; cold-storage ranch, or "naked" eggs, 16½%; eastern cold-storage, 17½%.

BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 22-oz. square, 57½¢; northern creamery, 55¢ to 57½¢;

fancy dairy, per 22-oz. roll, 50¢ to 52¢; 25-oz. roll, 42½¢ to 45¢; fancy, 24½¢ to 25¢; 30¢; prime, 25¢; cold-storage, 12½%; Anchor, 13½%; Dowsley, 13%; oYung America, 14½%; 2½-lb. bar silver, 60¢; domestic Swiss, 13½%; foreign Swiss, 26½¢; Edam, 26½¢ per doz., 10,000¢ to 10,200¢.

ONIONS, VEGETABLES. Onions and sweet potatoes are firm at last week's prices. Onions are very firm and selling briskly at 2,000¢ to 2,25 per cent. Some changes are noted in vegetables. Cucumbers are cut off the market. Egg plant is in good demand at higher figures for shipping purposes. Summer squash and rhubarb are higher.

POTATOES—Per cwt., common, 65¢ to 75¢; Vernon, 80¢ to 90¢; Sunnys, Barbarks, 85¢ to 92¢.

SWEET POTATOES—Per cwt., Jersey, 60¢ to 65¢; yellow, 60¢ to 70¢.

ONIONS—Per cwt., 2,000¢ to 2,25.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 2,000¢ to 2,25 lbs.; 75¢; Hubbard squash, 95¢; summer squash, 75¢; hubbard, 75¢; parsnips, 1½¢; turnips, 55¢; Hubbard squash, 95¢; summer squash, 75¢; hubbard, 75¢; parsnips, 1½¢; turnips, 55¢; carrots, 1½¢; onions, 25¢; radishes, 2½¢; beets, 10¢; dry chiles, 75¢; prizm; green peppers, 1½¢; garlic, 2½¢; green peas, 55¢; green Lima beans, 55¢; egg plant, 80¢.

FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES.

From worked have strawberries from Gardena Sunday night, and those remaining are quoted higher. Glendale is producing quantity winter strawberries that are selling rapidly. The market is quiet. Some changes are reported from that section. Blackberries are out of the market. A carload of fancy bellflower apples received yesterday are going at 1.00 per box to the trade.

APPLES—Per box, fancy, bellflower, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; standard, 80¢ to 95¢; white, 85¢ to 100¢; Empire, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; common varieties, 55¢ to 65¢.

PEARS—Per box, Winter Nellie, 1.25¢ to 1.50¢; Royal, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; Jubbins, 95¢ to 1.10¢.

RAISINS—Per box, common, 12½¢ to 15¢.

GRAPES—Per box, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢.

GUAVAS—Per box, 4¢ to 5¢.

PERIMONDS—Per box, 75¢ to 1.00¢.

CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

No change since last report.

ORANGES—Per box, fresh, 2,000¢ to 2,25¢; seedless, 2,000¢ to 2,25¢; Jubbins, 95¢ to 1.10¢.

PINEAPPLES—Per box, 15¢ to 20¢.

FIGS—Per box, 50¢ to 60¢.

LEMONS—Per box, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢.

LIMES—Per box, 100¢ to 125¢.

BANANAS—Per bunch, Bluedells, 1.50¢ to 2.00¢.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.

Dried fruits and raisins quiet; no sales of importance, except in lots. Walnuts are very dull.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 80¢; apricots, fancy, 65¢; choke, 55¢; peach, fancy, peeled, 55¢; peaches, fancy, evaporated, 80¢; plums, 65¢; prunes, 75¢; cherries, 45¢; fancy, 70¢ to 100¢; roses, 65¢; figs, 55¢; California, white per lb., 55¢; California, fancy, black per lb., 55¢; California, fancy, dried, 55¢; dried, 55¢; dried, 55¢.

RAISINS—Linden leaves, per box, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; loose, 47¢ per lb.; seedless Sultanas, 7¢ to 10¢.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 70¢; fancy softshell, 65¢; hardshells, 40¢; almonds, softshell, 9¢ to 11¢; paper-shells, 11¢ to 13¢; Brazilins, 85¢; pecans, 95¢ to 105¢; Alberto, 12¢; Brazilins, 75¢; peanuts, eastern raw, 10¢; roasted, 80¢ to 85¢; California, raw, 12¢ to 15¢; roasted, 10¢ to 12¢.

FLOWER AND FEEDSTUFFS.

Flour and feedstuffs are steady at last quotations.

FEEDSTUFFS—Per lb., local extra roller process, 4¢ to 5¢; Northern, 2.5¢; eastern, 3.5¢ to 5¢; grain flour, 2.5¢ to 3¢.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00¢; short, 21.00¢; rolled, 21.00¢; cracked corn, 1.00¢ per cwt.; feed meal, 1.00¢.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Grain steady. Hay very firm. A further advance in the better grades will take place before the end of the week if the drought continues.

WHEAT—Per cwt., 1.25¢ to 1.35¢ for shipping; quotations, 1.50¢ for local lots.

BARLEY—Per cwt., 72½¢ to 75¢ for shipping; millers' quotations, 85¢.

CORN—Per cwt., large, yellow, 70¢ to 75¢; small, 65¢ to 70¢; medium, 60¢ to 65¢.

MATS—Per cwt., 1.10¢ to 1.25¢.

HAY—Per ton, alfalfa, 7.00¢ to 8.00¢; barley, 7.00¢ to 8.50¢; oat, 9.00¢ to 10.00¢; wheat, 8.00¢ to 9.00¢.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00¢; short, 21.00¢; rolled, 21.00¢; cracked corn, 1.00¢ per cwt.; feed meal, 1.00¢.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Petroleum quiet.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.65¢ to 1.85¢; Lady Washington, 1.60¢ to 1.80¢; pink, 1.80¢ to 2.00¢; Lima, 1.90¢ to 2.00¢.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry quiet. Game firm.

POULTRY—Per doz., hen, 4.00¢ to 4.50¢; young roosters, 4.00¢ to 5.00¢; old hens, 3.50¢ to 4.00¢; broiler, 2.50¢ to 3.00¢; ducks, 4.00¢ to 5.00¢; turkeys, live, 12.00¢ to 15.00¢ per lb.; dressed, 15.00¢ to 18.00¢.

GAME—Per doz., quail, 35¢ to 45¢; ducks, 25¢ to 35¢; pheasant, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; grouse, 1.25¢ to 1.50¢; partridge, 1.00¢ to 1.25¢; pheasant, 1.25¢ to 1.50¢; woodcock, 1.50¢ to 2.00¢; grouse, 1.50¢ to 2.00¢.

PIKED BEEF—Per lb., 12.00¢ to 14.00¢.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1897.

Los Angeles Daily Times.



PASADENA.

LITTLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES.

Basket Day of the Southern California Women's Press Association—Additional Particulars of Fred Haskin's Death—Masonic Election—Brevities.

PASADENA, Dec. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] The weekly meeting of the City Trustees, held this afternoon, was very short and but little business was transacted. All the members were present, with President Hartwell in the chair.

The extension of Cypress Avenue was the first measure taken up by the Board. Washington informed the members that a local real estate man had graded a large portion of the proposed extension, and were willing to deed the street to the city with the promise that they should not be called upon to pay for the grading of the remainder of the street. City Engineer Clapp said he would make a plan of the grade, but it had not yet been established through the tract, and upon the advice of City Attorney Arthur the matter was laid over one week.

The financial report of City Clerk Dyer for the quarter ending November 30 was as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Tax Collector's department	\$20,535.36
Record's	91.00
Street	124.20
Engineer	55.00
Pub. Printing	15.66
Miscellaneous	9.54
Library	36.35
Sewer	1.00
Sewer Farm	588.66
Total	\$21,536.36

DISBURSEMENTS.

Tax Collector's department	\$ 219.30
Record's	2,438.00
Clerk and Assessor's departments	586.11
Engineer's department	466.15
Pub. Printing	38.45
Miscellaneous	175.00
Library	1,528.36
Sewer	319.61
Sewer Farm	72.02
Attic department	308.88
City Hall	92.53
Fire	1,612.38
Hospital Officer's department	1,036.64
Police	38.45
Poundmaster's department	175.00
Rent	2,983.78
Gas, sprinkling	365.71
Street lighting	18.00
Interest on demands	181.00
Treasurer's department	181.00
Total	\$15,187.47

There now remain unpaid certificates, having interest, amounting to \$375.35.

The same was paid and removed.

The Collector, Lucy reported receipts of \$3,418 from property taxes and \$1 for dog tax. Upon request of the directors of the Town Improvement Fund, the amount was granted to the Fire Department to parade on New Year's day, and \$10 was appropriated toward paying the expenses thereof.

WOMEN'S PRESS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Women's Press Association of Southern California spent the day at the home of Mrs. Belle Jewett at Lamanda Park today, and held a business meeting, at which five new members were elected. The noon hour was served, after which Miss Jenny Winston, one of the members, entitled "Lost Art of Indian Basketry"; Mrs. J. Torrey Conner read an original poem; Mrs. Penney of Oakland read a story by Grace Elery Channing, entitled the "Basket by Anna."

FRED R. HASKIN'S DEATH.

Additional particulars of the death of Fred R. Haskin have come to light. The proprietor of Live Oaks Villa in Monrovia, when returning from his vacation, was accosted by a man standing beside the buggy and asked if he could identify the man in the buggy, who he thought, was dead.

He stepped from his carriage, and upon taking hold of Haskin's hand, which was clasped against one of the wheels, he found it was not only warm, but was covered with blood, where, in his helpless condition, he had fallen. He was soon at the side of the head, had been grinding against the wheel. The two men, finding Haskin was alive, lifted the body and the carriage, and upon taking hold of Haskin's hand again, found him with a blanket. The Monrovia police were notified, as it was impossible to recognize Haskin at that time. The body was soon taken to the coroner's office, and was identified as belonging to Mr. John L. Sullivan, the son of the deceased.

Several orchardists in the county are experimenting with grape-fruit trees.

ORANGE COUNTY.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED FOR BEST GRADES OF ORANGES.

SETTLERS' LEAGUE MEETING—CANDIDATE FOR HIGHLAND—ORANGE CROPS NOT INJURED BY THE COLD SNAP—BETTER TELEPHONE SERVICE INaugurated.

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Sewer	319.61
Sewer Farm	72.02
Attic department	308.88
City Hall	92.53
Fire	1,612.38
Hospital Officer's department	1,036.64
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There now remain unpaid certificates, having interest, amounting to \$375.35.

The same was paid and removed.

The Collector, Lucy reported receipts of \$3,418 from property taxes and \$1 for dog tax. Upon request of the directors of the Town Improvement Fund, the amount was granted to the Fire Department to parade on New Year's day, and \$10 was appropriated toward paying the expenses thereof.

WOMEN'S PRESS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Women's Press Association of Southern California spent the day at the home of Mrs. Belle Jewett at Lamanda Park today, and held a business meeting, at which five new members were elected. The noon hour was served, after which Miss Jenny Winston, one of the members, entitled "Lost Art of Indian Basketry"; Mrs. J. Torrey Conner read an original poem; Mrs. Penney of Oakland read a story by Grace Elery Channing, entitled the "Basket by Anna."

A man was examined by Drs. Hill and Crane today who labors under a strange hallucination. He believes himself to be the genuine John L. Sullivan, and claims that all others are fakes. The doctors advised him to go to a hospital, and he will probably be committed to Highland.

The Placentia Orange-growers' Association has issued circulars to its members, requesting particular care be taken in selecting oranges for sale, as many of the association has worked up a good reputation for sound, clean fruit, and the prospect is unusually bright for speedy sales at fair prices.

Saturday and Sunday nights were both cold, the thermometer falling 4 deg. and 5 deg. below the freezing point in some portions of the state, but with no damage done to the orange crop in the Santa Ana Valley. The days are warm and pleasant as any in June.

Residents of Fullerton can now telephone to Los Angeles without first calling up Santa Ana, a second wire having been stretched between the two cities, and placed in the condition of W. G. Clayton, who was stricken with paralysis last week, is not improved. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Doty, a native of New York, aged 50 years, died Sunday evening at his home in Santa Ana, of paralysis.

Several orchardists in the county are experimenting with grape-fruit trees.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

LARGE ORANGE SHIPMENTS TO MEET THE HOLIDAY DEMAND.

SHIP IN PRICES MAY RESULT FROM UNEVEN GRADING—SECOND TRIAL OF J. F. MILNER—STANDARD TRAINS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR MOTORS.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] The orange shipments will be large this week to meet the holiday demand. Much of the fruit now being shipped is well colored and seasoned, while some in much too green to be picked, and the recent rains have caused a slight increase in price. The next shipments will fall off until the middle of January. The railroad companies are experiencing difficulty in supplying cars fast enough to meet the demand of the market.

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City Briefs.

Williamson, second vice-president; J. M. Guinn, secretary, and E. Baxter, treasurer.

If you are contemplating going to Klondike in the spring, get a copy of the "Out of Klondike," a complete and authentic history of the gold field of Alaska, with splendid map. It will be a paying investment. For sale at The Times counting-room, or by mail, 25 cents.

The Times is prepared to do an short notice of any kind of plain linotype composition for 30 cents per thousand ems. Brief work for 35 cents per thousand.

For \$2.50 you will get one dozen Cabinet photos, aristo platinum finish, at the beautiful Photo Temple, Byrne building, Third and Broadway.

Howells' Nadeau Hotel Block, offers no false inducements to any one to buy shares. Full value for your money at Howells's.

Samuel Meyer has removed to No. 247 S. Broadway with the largest stock of crockery and glassware in the city.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and 75 cents dozen. Sunbeam No. 125 South Main street.

Texas steamers, Baldwin's, Pasadena.

At the meeting of the Ebell next Thursday afternoon Harry A. Andrews of Lewiston, Me., will lecture on "The Origin and Development of Journalism."

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. Lizzie Reed, Mrs. J. B. Griffin, Frank L. Kuhn, Dan Morris and Joseph Fust.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

A Filmy Verisimilitude of the Famous Fight at the Los Angeles.

The picture copies of the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight, taken at Carson City in March, 1897, attracted a large crowd to the Los Angeles Theater last evening.

This show might have been presented to a Los Angeles public at an earlier date, had not the City Fathers put their respective feet down on the enterprise in the interest of public morality.

That killed the show for a time, but recently an opportunity was afforded for reconsideration, and as a result thereof the ordinance forbidding the display of such pictures in the City. City Fathers reflected that if sundry "off-color" scraps under the designation of "boxing matches" were permissible within the city limits, a mechanical reproduction of a "sure enough" prize fight would not overize the public. Anyhow the photographic reproductions met with no opposition from the municipal authorities, and there was certainly nothing in the show—that could be seen by the public—to offend the most fastidious.

The house was almost two-thirds filled, with sprinkling of women. The audience consisted of men, mostly young, bunched together. The views were not so distinct as might have been wished, resembling scenes as seen through a mist, but a majority of the audience appeared to be satisfied with the exhibition.

A young man with a boutonniere and a tie gave a short lecture between acts. At the opening he called attention to the asserted fact that all other shows of a similar character were fakes and that this was the first occasion upon which a "really true" exhibition of the noted prize fight had been presented to an audience in the "beautiful and growing little city of Los Angeles."

He also made the point, which was well taken, that it is one thing to take such views where a dozen preliminary trials can be had, and quite another thing where it is "hit or miss" the first time.

There was no music.

PERSONALS.

J. G. Cross of Monrovia is in the city.

C. G. Pierson, Redlands, is registered at the Ramona.

C. F. Allen and wife, Cucamonga, are at the Ramona.

B. L. Latourelle of Fullerton is a guest at the Nadeau.

A. T. Lynn and wife, of Chicago are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Foster of Ventura are guests at the Van Nuys.

L. Hanson, a mining operator of San Francisco, is registered at the Nadeau.

John Denair, division superintendent of the Santa Fe Pacific, is at the Hollenbeck.

John Muir and daughter, Miss A. O. Muir of New York, are visiting friends in the city.

R. S. and S. W. Mayne of North English, Iowa, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

John E. Hughes and wife of Ventura are spending a few days in the city at the Ramona.

W. M. Dell of Decatur, Ill., is spending the winter in Los Angeles, a guest at the Hollenbeck.

P. Bird Price, a Chicago real estate dealer, is in the city on business, registered at the Hollenbeck.

Horus Saylor and wife of Des Moines are spending a few days in the city on a pleasure trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Emery of Bradford, Pa., are spending the winter in Los Angeles, guests at the Van Nuys.

Prof. Eugene Picher of Harvard University, who has returned to Southern California for winter, has temporarily accepted the chair of languages in Throop Institute, Pasadena. Prof. Picher is one of the alumnus of the Los Angeles High School and of the State University at Berkeley.

The Historical Society.

The Historical Society met last night in the parlors of Dr. Moody. A committee consisting of J. M. Guinn, H. D. Barrows and Rev. J. Adorn was appointed to arrange for the celebration, on January 1st, of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California. This committee is to co-operate with the Pioneers and other societies that may decide to take part in the celebration. H. D. Barrows read a paper on "The Noble Pioneers." George Hansen and Col. J. Ayers' George Hansen was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1838. His parents emigrated to America in 1848. He came to California in 1852. He was one of the most prominent lawyers in the State. He is the founder of Anaheim. He surveyed the site of the city and planted the first vineyard there. He died in this city November 10, 1897. Col. J. J. Ayers was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1838. His parents emigrated to America in 1848. He was an infant. He came to California via Cape Horn in 1850 and to Los Angeles in 1853. 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